FOUR SECTIONS. 36 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

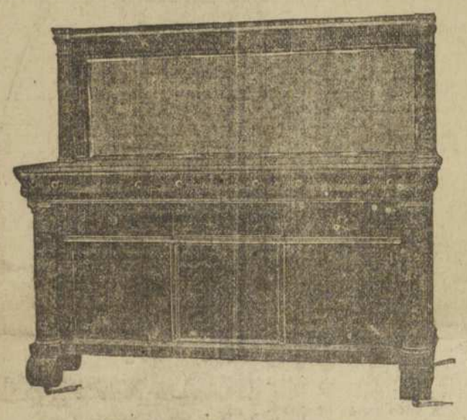
SECTION 1. 10 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,030. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

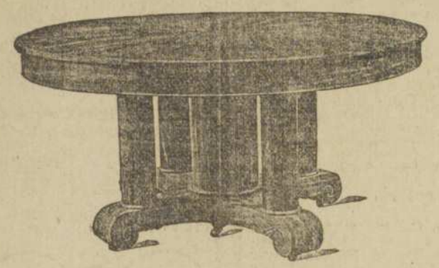
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

And we're up-to-date, too. Our stock of Christmas Goods was never so large or so select as it is this season. Everything in the house is strictly up-to-date. Why not give a Christmas Present of lasting and permanent value, like the following?

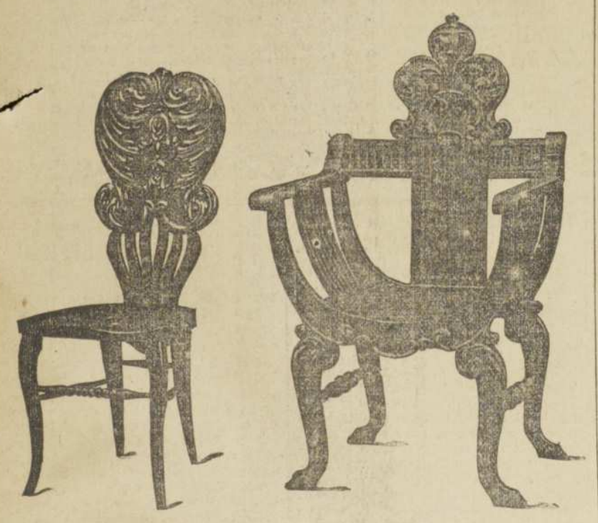
Morris Chairs,	Vernis Marten Cabinets,
Toilet Tables,	Odd Gold Chairs,
Chiffoniers,	Lamps, Jardinieres,
Couches,	Pedestals,
Odd Chairs,	Sideboards,
Fancy Rockers,	Extension Tables,
Parlor Cabinets,	Newest Patterns,
Music Cabinets,	All Styles and
Ladies' Desks,	Makes in Oak
Leather Chairs,	and Mahogany.



Nothing would please your wife more for Christmas than a nice Sideboard for her dining-room. Look at the above illustration. We have Sideboards just like it in either oak or solid mahogany. We have numerous other styles, all the very finest that can be turned out of any factory in the world. Remember, we cater to the rich and poor alike. We have the cheapest as well as the most expensive articles. Come and look through our stock. You'll not fail to find what you want.



If you should not want a Sideboard, perhaps a fine Extension Table would meet your requirements, or perhaps you would like to have both. We have the Table shown above in oak or solid mahogany. We have numerous other styles, of course, including the famous Victor Leaf-carrying Table. Dining-room Furniture for Christmas is one of our strong points, and we especially invite the ladies to look through this department



Reception Hall Chairs, like those shown above, are always acceptable Christmas presents for any lady. We have them just like the cuts or in a hundred other styles. And we want to say right here that no other house in Louisville can begin to compare with us in the rich and rare productions we will show during the holiday season. You will agree with us in this statement if you will only come and look through our stock.

☞We urge upon all to do their Christmas shopping early before the rush. On a small cash payment we will set aside for you any article in the house and deliver it whenever directed.

W. B. Trumbo Co.

Ninth and Market.

DRY GOODS.

THE EXPOSITION

We have many new and desirable things for the Holidays, both in Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, and are receiving more each day. We can never tell from one day to another what we will have, but always something new, something good and something cheap.

We have the best line of 5c Handkerchiefs in the city, lace-trimmed and embroidered, hemstitched or plain; also colored borders for children. Unlaundered Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs for ladies; fine quality, all linen, 12½c each.

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, large size, fine linen, 25c each.

Men's Mercerized Fancy Border Handkerchiefs, 24c each.

Men's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, fine quality, 50c each.

Fine White Surah Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c each.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, fine linen, French embroideries, 25c to 69c each.

Ladies' Golf Gloves, in red, white and black, 50c pair.

Ladies' Plaid Golf Gloves, 45c pair.

Children's Golf Gloves, in gray, white or red, 45c a pair. Lord & Fowler's goods.

Men's Golf Gloves, in fancy plaids, 25c, 45c and 50c a pair.

45-inch Silk Nets—
White Point de Esprit, 75c yard.
Black Point de Esprit, 45c a yard.
Black Point de Esprit, 80c a yard.
Black Fish Net, 45c a yard.
Black Fish Net, 80c a yard.
La Tosca Square Mesh Black Net, 80c a yard.
Black Net, with white dot, $1.10 a yard.
White Net, with black dot, $1.10 a yard.
Black Net, with fancy black dot, 90c a yard.
White Cotton Point de Esprit, 72 inches wide, for curtains and bed sets, 50c a yard.
A new line of Veilings in black, with white dot; white, with black dot; plain black; black Chenille dotted; plain black or white Chiffon and white dotted, from 15c to 45c a yard.
Brainerd & Armstrong's Black Taffeta, 36 inches wide, $1.20 a yard.
Black Peau de Soie, extra quality, fine black, $1.25 a yard.
Black Satin Rhadame, 75c a yard.
China Silk, 24-inch, any color, 35c a yard.
10-4 Linen Sheeting, $1.20 a yard.
45-inch Art Linen, 60c a yard.
36-inch Art Linen, 45c a yard.
27-inch Elderdowns, in tan or gray, all-wool, 15c a yard.
36-inch Elderdowns, in pink, blue or cream, all-wool, 40c a yard.
Black Golf Cloth, 54 inches, extra weight and quality, $1.00; worth $1.25.
28-inch Golf Cloth, in navy blue, 35c a yard.
A job lot of 36-inch Venetian Cloths, strictly all-wool, a good cloth, in desirable shades, for 25c a yard.
50-inch Black Clay Worsted, very heavy, 90c a yard; worth $1.25.
50-inch Black Storm Serge, 70c a yard; regular price 95c.
A new line of 56-inch Venetian Cloths, black and colors, $1.00 grade, at 80c a yard.
36-inch All-Wool Black Serge, 25c a yard.
42-inch Black Imperial Serge, 50c a yard.
Tan Granite Cloth, 42-inch, 40c a yard.
Plain Pink Challis, 42-inch, 45c a yard.
38-inch All-Wool Novelty Dress Goods, 33c a yard.
French Flannels, plain or dotted, 75c quality, for 40c a yard.
Black Velveteen, 18-inch, 50c a yard, fine quality.
20-inch Black Silk Velvet at $1.00 and $1.20 a yard.
Silk Velvets in all colors at 90c a yard; worth $1.25.
Escurial and Venise Lace Appliques and bands, white, black or cream, at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c and $1.20 per yard.
Chiffon Appliques, white and black and white, 25c, 33c and 50c a yard.
Persian Band Trimming, 12½c and 15c a yard.
A line of Ladies' Skirts, unlined, in rainy day and walking lengths, colors and black, custom-made, $2.75 to $8.00.
New Torchon Laces, linen or cotton, in both edges and insertions, 3c to 10c a yard.
Fine grade Writing Paper and Envelopes, in attractive boxes, 5c to 50c.
Combination Mirrors, to use as hand or dressing glass, 11c, 24c and 34c.
Florence Hand Glasses, 25c each.
Pocketbooks for children, 5c and 15c each.
A line of Ladies' Purses and Pocketbooks from 25c up.
A sample lot of Chatelaines, in beaded goods and leather.

Comforts.

Full-size Figured Comforts $1.00 each.
Full-size Figured Comforts, extra weight, $1.20 each.
Full-size White Cotton-filled Satine-covered Comforts, $1.60 each.
Full-size Extra-weight White Cotton-filled Satine-covered Comforts, $1.85 each.
Full-size White Cotton-filled, extra weight, covered in figured red oil calico, $1.65 each.
Extra-size White Cotton-filled, Satine-covered Comforts, $2.00 each.
Carded Wool Comforts, full size, satine-covered, $3.25.
Carded Wool Comforts, extra size, satine-covered, $3.75 each.

Oilcloths and Linoleums.

8-4 Linoleum, $1.50 grade for $1.20 running yard.
8-4 Linoleum, $1.25 grade, for 95c running yard.
6-4 Oilcloth, blue and white tile, fine quality, 50c a yard.
4-4 Oilcloth, 25c a yard.
4-4 Oilcloth, rug pattern, 35c a yard.

Rugs.

Moquette Rugs, 27x60 inches, $2.00 each.
Velvet Brussels, 2½x4½ feet, $1.25 each.
Brussels Rugs, 24x45 inches, 85c each.
Brussels Rugs, 22x36 inches, 35c each.

Art Squares.

Ingrain Art Squares, 9x12 feet, $4.50 each.
Smyrna Art Squares, 6x9 feet, $5.50 each.
Smyrna Art Squares, 7½x10½ feet, $8.00 each.
Smyrna Art Squares, 9x12 feet, $10.00.
Down Sofa Pillows—18-inch, 24c each; 20-inch, 35c; 22-inch, 43c; 24-inch, 50c.
Yard-wide Bleached Cotton for 5c a yard.
White Check Nainsook, 12½c a yard.
White Check Dimity, 15c a yard.
White Striped Dimity, 10c yard.
Rodgers Bros.' 1847 Plated Silver Knives and Forks, 1 dozen pieces, $3.70.
Savoy or Berkshire pattern Teaspoons, $1.35 for set of six.
Savoy or Berkshire pattern Tablespoons, $2.50 for set of six.
Shell-tip Teaspoons, $1.25 for set of six.
Shell-tip Tablespoons, $2.25 for set of six.
White Satin Damask Table Cloths, 8x10, extra heavy quality, handsome designs, a sample lot, $3.00 each.

JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO.
240 FOURTH AVE.

DRY GOODS.

Stern's

348 Fourth ave.

Special Offerings This Week

Fur Department.

SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK.

Children's Sets.

98c For a Child's Ermine Muff and Boa, regularly sold for $1.25.

$1.25 For a Misses' Boa and Muff, with pocketbook attached; worth $1.75.

$1.50 Full line of Children's and Misses' Angora Muffs and Boas; better quality at $2.25 to $3.00.

$3.00 For Misses' Stone Marten Muff and Boa, worth $4.50.

Buggy Robes.

$2.25 For a handsome Rocky Mountain Goat Buggy Robe, felt lined; real value $3.50.

Fur Scarfs.

$3.48 Buys a fine full Electric Seal Scarf, with eight Marten tails; sold all over at $5.00; special value at $3.48.

$3.75 For a nice Brown Marten Scarf, with six bushy tails and chain fastening.

$6.98 For a genuine Mink Scarf, with six Marten tails; excellent value.

Special Sale of Wool Waists.

75c for Waists that sold at $1.00
98c for Waists that sold at $1.25
$1.23 for Waists that sold at $1.50
$1.39 for Waists that sold at $1.65
$1.89 for Waists that sold at $2.25
$2.25 for Waists that sold at $3.00
$3.00 for Waists that sold at $4.50
$3.50 for Waists that sold at $5.00

Ladies' Jackets.

$3.98 Ladies' Short Jackets that sold at $10.00 and $12.50 go this week at $3.98.

$4.98 Ladies' 27-inch Box Jackets, in castor and black only, lined with mercerized satin; would be a bargain if sold at $6.00.

$8.98 Buys a handsome Black or Castor Box Jacket, with yoke front and back and stitched revers; some inlaid with velvet; worth $10.00 and $12.50; special price $8.98.

Automobile Coats.

$9.98 Ladies' 42-inch Automobile Coats, lined with silk serge; worth $12.50.

$14.98 Ladies' Black, Tan or Castor Coats, 42 in. long, strapped seams, finished with velvet points, lined with fine Romanine silk; extra good value.

Useful and Durable Presents To Be Found In Our Upholstery Dept.

25c 18-inch Down Sofa Pillow—positively no cotton. Larger sizes 39c, 50c, 65c and 75c.

25c and 50c

Waste Paper Baskets, the most complete line ever shown in the city; all the newest shapes and colorings—blue, red, green, brown and purple; worth from 50c to $1.

$1.75 Tapestry Portieres, red, green and Persian colors; would be good value at $2.50 pair.

$3.25 Lamb's-wool-filled Comforts, silkaline covered both sides; actual value $5.00.

$3.75 All-wool White Blankets, silk taped; actual value, pair, $4.75.

$3.50 Very best All-wool Smyrna Hearth Rugs, size 36x72 inches; new Persian designs.

Lace Curtains, Silk Mantel Lambrequins, Tapestry Table and Couch Covers; special low prices will prevail this week.

Silk Underskirts.

$4.98 For a handsome Black or Colored Taffeta Silk Underskirt, with accordion plaited flounce and dust protector; a regular $6.50 garment; offered this week for $4.98.

Ladies' Dressing Sacques.

49c Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, in all colors and sizes.

75c For Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, in stripes of all colors; large collar crocheted all round and down the front; real value $1.00.

98c For Genuine Elderdown Dressing Sacques, the edges bound with satin; frog fastening in front; worth $1.50.

Special Sale of Ladies' Silk Umbrellas

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

Just opened 100 handsome Black Union Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, with long pearl handles; some colonial styles, with elaborate silver trimmings; the real value of these range from $3.00 to $4.50; your choice of the lot..... **$1.98**

Shetland Floss Capes.

$1.50 Choice of a new line of Shetland Floss Capes, in pink and white, blue and white and all the latest shapes.

Wash Goods Dept.

10c Yard—Special sale of all our finest quality Outing Flannels, in a very pretty line of checks, stripes and plaids; also all the new solid shades; worth 12½c and 15c.

15c Yard—Another new line of Shetland Flannels, in all the new beautiful colors and designs, such as fancy stripes, Persians and figures, all the rage for kimonas and bath robes; our regular 20c quality; special 15c a yard.

15c Yard—Now is the time to buy material for fine white aprons; we have it full 40 inches wide, with all different size tucks; this is an exceptionally good bargain, and the price should be 25½c yard; special sale 15c yard.

39c Yard—For the real French Flannels, full width, and our regular 75c quality; come in colored grounds with white and black polka dots; while they last at 39c a yard.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Hubbuch Bros.

524, 526, 528
WEST MARKET STREET.

Store Open Every Night.

Christmas Attractions

That Demand Attention.

An exhibition of suggestive gifts as grand as the most vivid imagination can picture. A Holiday display that reflects the labors and efforts of the past months, and emphasizes the desire to make this first Christmas Sale at our new quarters a successful one.

In the realm of

PICTURES

Our picture buyer is a critic. He understands how to discriminate. His judgment, good taste and visits to the art centers have one invariable result: Our gallery reflects it. We speak of our pictures, but they cannot be made attractive in an advertisement. An inspection of our assortment will bear out our statement that the finest stock of Framed Pictures is shown at Hubbuch Bros. Prices are marked in plain figures on each picture, and act as persuasive agents to remember the loved ones with a picture for Christmas. We cannot omit to call special attention to our elegant

MEDALLION PICTURES.

A beautiful Oval Gold Frame, with ornaments of gold, Photo-color Picture, a regular $3.00 value, for..... **$2.00**

Several hundred beautifully framed new subjects, in Color Photos, size 10x12, with gold corners; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values; choice at..... **85c**

Big assortment of Platinettes, Photos of Celebrities, in ebony circle frames, very attractive; each..... **25c**

COLD-PLATED NOVELTIES

For Photos of all sizes. Lovely Empire and Renaissance productions, plated with 24 karat gold, warranted to stand wear for years:

For Cabinet-size Photos, 50c to..... **$1.25**

For Imperial-size Photos, $1.00 to..... **$1.95**

For Large-size Photos, $2.50 to..... **$4.75**

These prices will be a revelation to those accustomed to pay twice as much for these fine goods.

PORTRAIT FRAMES.

Our line is exceptionally strong in stylish, new shape Portrait Frames; elegant ovals, plain and ornamented; Florentine style, gold and ebony finish. Many styles exclusively shown at our store. Prices range from $2.00 to $10.00 for frames 20x24 inches, inside measure, with mat and glass complete. Smaller sizes proportionately cheaper.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

A thoroughly reliable Sweeper, none better or so good, Bissell's Cyco-bearing, at..... **$2.50**

There are higher-priced sweepers, but they cannot claim any superiority in mechanics.

TRADE MAGNETS

of our spacious third-floor Novelties at small cost that add an air of comfort and wealth to the furnishings of the home:

INDIAN STOOLS, 15 inches high, 16-inch top, nicely finished, oak or mahogany, substantial quality, each..... **75c**

UMBRELLA STANDS, solid oak, 29 inches high, brass pan, grille casing, each..... **95c**

TABOURETS, antique oak or mahogany, 18 inches high, 12-inch top, each..... **50c**

TABOURETS, antique oak, 18 inches high, top 10½x10½ inches, fretwork mounting, finely finished, each..... **78c**

TABOURETS, antique oak, 22 inches high, round top, 13-inch, ornamental legs, highly polished, each.. ..... **$1.18**

ANTIQUE OAK BOOK RACKS, 43 inches high, shelves 9x25 inches, a fine seller, at..... **$1.95**

MUSIC STANDS, with shelves and bamboo—fancy trimmings, well made and first-class in every respect, each..... **$1.65**

MEDICINE CABINETS, antique oak, size 19x25½ inches, depth 6 inches, doors 3-ply, will not warp, five different places for articles, each..... **$1.35**

Lace Curtains.

This department is full of ambitious and strong features, offering great inducements in two and three-pair lots of elegant new-style Curtains:

One lot beautiful Nottingham Curtains, in 3½-yard lengths, 54 inches wide, corded edge, were $2.25; are now, per pair..... **$1.50**

Second lot, comprising lovely Empire and Cluny designs, firmly-twisted thread, full width and length, were $3.00; are now, per pair..... **$2.15**

Third lot, stupendous bargains in fine Cable Nets and Saxony Curtains, every pair a high-class Curtain, were $4.50; are now, per pair.. ..... **$3.35**

All Lace Curtains put up free of charge.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

The Gamester Top, for children. The only top that plays a game. One only to a customer.

Hubbuch Bros.

Market Street, Bet. 5th and 6th.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE

GOLDEN RULE STORE

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

...ON YOUR...

HOLIDAY PURCHASES

Our Stock Increased Last Week 25 Per Cent.
Fresh Bargains from New York.

Our buyer has just returned from a two weeks' stay in the Metropolis. Being near the end of the fall, and one of the few buyers, was in a position to buy many bargain lots.

Fine Lot Embr. Handkerchiefs.

See Window Display.

50 dozen Lot Embroidered Handkerchiefs, newest designs; a sample lot. Pure linen cambric. Sale last week tremendous. This lot 3 for $1; regular value 50c and 65c.

Lot 2—39c each, regular 65c goods.
At 50c regular 75c and 85c goods.
The most elegant fine Linen Cambric, with most dainty embroidered-work patterns, prices less than import cost; they go at 75c and 95c.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, with deep hand-made lace edge, ranging in price from 75c to $1.75; great bargains.
Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, from 25c to 75c.
Hemstitched Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs, gents', embroidered initial, 50c each.

Holiday Handkerchiefs — Tremendous Bargains.

Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched All-linen Handkerchiefs, 5c each.
Ladies' fine Sheer Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, plain white, 10c.
Hand Open-work, all linen, 12½c.
Tremendous lot Elaborately Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c.
Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c; worth 15c.
Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, embroidered, 25c; worth 35c.
Tremendous assortment of Mourning Handkerchiefs,
Boys' All-linen, woven borders, 5½c.
Gents' Hemstitched All-linen Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, 10c; worth 15c; 12½c, worth 20c.
Gents' Fancy Colored Borders, 5c.
Our great bargains in Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs are in finest all-linen, 25c and 35c.
Gents' All-linen Hemstitched Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, all letters, 25c; ½ doz. boxes.
Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, from 10c to 25c.

Look at Our Gloves for Xmas.

Our Ladies' English P. K. Glove, the two-clasp, all shades and black, black and white stitching, $1. (Warranted.)
Ladies' All-wool Black 2-clasp Cashmere Gloves, 50c.
Ladies' Golf Gloves, 45c and 50c.
All-wool Black Cashmere Mitts, 15c pair.
Ladies' Black Silk Crochet Mitts, 50c, 75c and $1.
Black, Red and White Golf Gloves, 50c pair.
Our 2-clasp "Trefousse" French Kid Glove, guaranteed, $1.50 pair.
Finest Trefousse Kid Glove made, $1.85.
Our 2-clasp Kid Glove at $1; guaranteed.
Our Boys' Golf Gloves, 25c; gents' sizes, 45c and 50c.
Gents' Heavy Scotch Wool Gloves, 50c.
Gents' Silk-lined Castor Gloves, $1.
Gents' Heavy Skin Glove, fleece-lined, 75c pair.
Boys' English P. K. Dress Glove, warranted, $1.
Gents' P. K. Glove, $1.

A List of Suitable Xmas Presents.

We keep a full line Florence make Mirrors and Hair Brushes. They are goods of great fame and medium prices.

Hair Brushes with hard back, rubber, prices range from 25c to 50c each.
Florence Mirrors to match brushes, 35c to 75c each; bevel edge.
The Keepclean Hair Brushes, Florence make, solid back; pure, nontarnishing aluminum face; prices range from 45c to 75c.
Full line Dressing Combs to match.
Comb and Brush Sets, English bristle, Florence make, 75c to $1.45 set.
William Rogers' celebrated Silver-plated Flat Ware, the Extra Plate, good as any silver-plated table ware.
Tea Spoons, in all designs, $1.25 set.
Dessert Spoons to match, $2.25 set.

Leather Goods—Newest Chatelaines.

Ladies' Leather Pocketbooks, well made, 25c and 50c.
Hand Purses, solid leather, 25c.
Great assortment Purses and Pocketbooks of all kinds, ranging in price from 50c to $1.25.
Misses' Leather Chatelaine Bags, 25c.
50c for well made Chatelaine Bags, alligator and morocco.
Well made Metal Chatelaine Bags, the oxidized, 45c for good size.
All sizes Steel Chatelaine Bags, strong, well made, from 50c to $2.75 each.
Cut Steel Beaded Chatelaine Bags, $1.25 for large sizes.
Dolls—Great assortment of Dolls, kid bodies, ranging in price from 50c to $1.00.
Large Dressed Dolls, fancy trimmed, 50c.

Special Sale French Flannels.

35c for All-wool French Flannel Waisting, stripes and dotted designs, in purple, royal and navy blue, reseda, heliotrope and gobelin blue.
Finest Plain Black French Flannel, all pure wool, 60c goods; our special price 39c a yard.
Silk-dotted Waisting, 27 inches, in shades light blue, rose pink, castor, royal blue, 75c yard.
Crepe Weave with Silk Persian stripe, latest patterns, 85c yard.
Elegant Crepe Weave Waisting, corded, with figured silk Persian stripes, 95c yard.

Silk Bargains.

60c quality Black, White and Colored Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide; special price 47½c yard.
White, Black and Cadet Blue Corded Taffeta Silk, 21 inches wide, 50c yard; well worth 75c.
19-inch Brown Surah Silk 29c yard; worth 40c.
$1.00 grade Black and Colored Crepe de Chine, 25 inches wide; special price 89c.
19-inch Black Peau de Soie, regular $1.00 value, at 75c yard.
36-inch warranted Black Taffeta $1.00 yard; well worth $1.25.
75c quality Colored Taffeta Silk; special price 59c yard.
Gray-ground Corded and Brocade Louisine Silks, 21 inches wide, $1.25 values, at $1.00 yard.
24-inch Flannel Taffeta Silk, all leading colors, warranted to wash, 95c yard; well worth $1.25.
24-inch Colored, White and Black Corduroy 50c yard; worth 65c.
Embossed Silk Corded Velvets, in white, black and leading colors, regular $1.25 values; special price 85c yard.

OUR SECOND FLOOR.

Ready-made Garments at Less Than Cost of Material.

A recent purchase of very latest Silk Stripe Waists; many are wool crepe, with silk stripes, newest colors, goods worth $3.50 to $4.50 each; your choice $2.75.
All-wool Finest French Flannel Waist, sold at $3.00, our price $2.00; all new shades.
A special bargain lot Taffeta Silk Waists, the most fashionable shades, at less than cost of material; choice entire lot $3.50; worth $4.50 and $5.00.
Elegant Taffeta Silk Waists, corded all over, all shades, tremendous assortment; choice $4.50 for goods worth $6.50 and $7.50.
A Lace Stripe Taffeta Waist, with ten very small tucks in a row, a waist worth $8.50; our price $6.50.

Holiday Linens.

34x34 White Fringed Damask Lunch Cloths, with drawnwork, nice quality, 85c each; worth $1.00.
36x36 White Hemstitched Damask Lunch Cloths $1.00 each; worth $1.35.
36x36 White Hemstitched Damask Lunch Cloths, elegant quality, $1.35 each; worth $1.75.
36x36 White Hemstitched Damask Lunch Cloths, openworked designs, extra fine quality, $1.50 each; worth $2.00.
40x40 White Fringed Damask Lunch Cloths, drawnwork, satin finished, $1.20 each; worth $1.50.
45x45 White Fringed Damask Lunch Cloths, drawnwork, $1.35 each; worth $1.65.

Colored Dress Goods.

38-inch All-wool Plaids, for Children's Dresses, 35c, worth 50c.
38-inch Silk and Wool Brocade 35c, worth 60c.
54-inch Serge and Venetian, in brown, blue and red, 75c, worth $1.000.
54-inch Serge and Kersey, in red, blue and brown and blue mixture, 85c, worth $1.25.
56-inch Melton Cloth, tan and Oxford, $1.00, worth $1.25.
58-inch Melton, light gray and Oxford, $1.35, worth $1.65.
56-inch Kersey Cloth, blue, brown and gray, $1.45, worth $2.00.
58-inch Kersey Cloth, blue mixed, green mixed and brown mixed, $1.25, worth $1.50.
56-inch extra heavy Kersey, in tan, castor, navy blue and Oxford, $2.00, worth $2.50.
40-inch Granite Cloth, in blue, brown, red and green, 50c, worth 75c.
52-inch Broadcloth, in blue, castor and red, 85c, worth $1.00.
54-inch Venetian, in brown, blue and red, 95c, worth $1.25.
48-inch Satin Prunella, red, blue, green and brown, $1.00, worth $1.25.
52-inch Tucked Prunella, in castor and blue, $1.45, worth $1.75.

10-4 Hem. Damask Table Covers $1.45; worth $2.00.

44x44 White Hemstitched Damask Lunch Cloths, open-worked corners, $1.35 each, worth $2.00.
18x18 White Fringed Napkins, all linen, $1.00 dozen, worth $1.25.
17x17 White Hemstitched Napkins, $2.75 dozen, worth $3.50.
17x17 White Hemstitched Napkins, $3.25 dozen, worth $4.50.
19x19 White Hemstitched Napkins, $4.50 dozen, worth $6.00.
8x10 White Hemstitched Table Cloth, special bargain, $1.45 each; worth $2.00.
8-4 White Hemstitched Table Cloth, fine quality, $2.75 each; worth $3.50.
8x10 White Hemstitched Table Cloth, elegant qualities and designs, $3.50 each; worth $5.00.

Small Wares for Presents.

Sterling Silver Paper Cutters, Erasers, Corn Trimmers, Blotter Pads, Shoe Horns, Darners and Seals 25c each.
Sterling Silver-back Rubber Combs 35c.
Sterling Silver Call Bells 25c.
Gilt Enameled Atomizers 75c, worth $1.00.
The well-known "Jordan" Shear Steel Scissors. Roberts' goods, sizes 1-3 less than regular prices, begin 35c to 50c.
"Roberts'" Celebrated Cast-steel Scissors, famous everywhere, 50c to 75c.
Roberts' Vanguard Japanned-handle Shears, sizes 6 inches, 55c; 7-inch, 65c; 8-inch, 75c; 8½-inch 85c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.

238 Fourth Avenue, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

SPECIAL FORECAST.

Storm warnings were ordered for the Texas coast at 2:40 p. m. for a disturbance central over the interior of the State and apparently moving southward. High southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly, with colder weather are indicated for that coast.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Southwestern Colorado, Oklahoma, Northern and Central Texas.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Rain Sunday, with warmer in eastern and central portions. Monday fair and colder; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

THE LATEST.

Berry Howard, long a fugitive from justice, and defying arrest under an indictment charging complicity in the murder of William Goebel, was arrested with his bodyguard in Pineville yesterday by Sheriff Broughton, who got the drop on them. Howard was taken to Frankfort last night under a strong guard. Sheriff Broughton feared a rescue by Howard's friends, and even obtained an injunction against the Western Union Telegraph Company to prevent the sending of dispatches, but of course it did not hold. Until train time last night Howard was kept at the Sheriff's residence under the protection of twenty-five armed deputies.

A delegation of Louisville business men called on Gov. Beckham yesterday to urge amendments to certain State laws. Among the amendments asked for were that municipal self-government, so far as taxation is concerned, be restored to cities, as under the old Constitution; that the corporation laws be altered so as to eliminate the "double-liability" clause, and a recommendation for the establishment of a bureau of information and immigration. A committee from the Kentucky Historical Society also visited the Governor, urging that steps be taken to preserve the historic relics of the State.

Legislation for the Philippines has become a matter of grave importance since the decision of the Supreme Court in the insular cases. A conference was held yesterday at the War Department, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. It now appears to certain Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee that the import and export tax in the island is likely to cause a bitter party struggle when the matter is brought up. A movement is on foot to have a reciprocity feature in the agreement. Secretary of War Root is eager for some legislation in regard to Cuba.

Suit has been filed by the Commonwealth in the Franklin Circuit Court to recover $28,224.52 from former State Auditor John S. Sweeney, ex-Treasurer Walter R. Day and their bondsman, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore. The amount is the money alleged to have been paid out illegally on Auditor Sweeney's order for keeping the militia at Frankfort during W. S. Taylor's administration.

The American Federation of Labor completed its organization yesterday and settled down to business. One hundred and ninety-seven resolutions have been introduced. The fraternal delegates from Great Britain and Canada addressed the convention. This is the largest meeting in the history of the federation. Owing to the rush of business a session will be held to-day.

A bitter anti-American article appears in the London Saturday Review. While the article does not advocate an Anglo-German alliance it says Teutonic friendship is preferable to American friendship. On the other hand, the Spectator advises an alliance with Russia to cut off the threatened encroachment of Germany.

A proposition made by the McKinley Arch Association to the Tomb Association that the associations combine for the collection of funds, and that one-third go to the construction of a tomb at Canton and two-thirds to the erection of an arch in Washington, was finally turned down.

Chicago will soon have the automatic telephone service. Boxes will be put in houses free of charge. A call will cost five cents, but an incoming message will cost nothing. Guarantees are given that a business house will have to pay no more than $85 a year and a residence $50.

The Board of Army Officers, which gathered to consider the organization of army posts yesterday, adjourned to meet again January 10. It is understood the members of the board will "look over the ground" in their territories before handing in their report.

A woman standing in a telegraph office in Bowling Green was married to a man in Texas yesterday by wire. The regulation questions were asked and answered by telegraph. The woman will go to meet her husband soon.

It is said the object of Richard Croker's announced visit to West Baden Springs is to meet Southern and Western politicians and to discuss the future welfare of the Democratic party from a national standpoint.

The German Tariff Bill will probably go to the commission this week. Many obstacles will be placed in the way of its reporting by members of the opposition party, and a final vote is not expected before 1903.

BLANKETS

Rare Blanket Opportunity

Fine Warm Blankets at Half Their Worth

And at a time when most needed—the beginning of what's prophesied to be a very severe, long winter. A real Godsend to housekeepers.

We bought all the mill had AT A PRICE and that price so low that we can sell them at

Half Their Commercial Value.

They're the very finest quality—such as our patrons want and only buy (if they were not we would not have them at any price.)

They were made by the Beargrass Woolen Mills, conceded the manufacturers of the finest blankets in America.

The lot is an uncommonly large one—almost too large for even us—but we made the mill our offer and was accepted, and this ends all but the selling, which will take several days—perhaps a week—to do.

The lowest-price Blanket in the lot was $4, which we can sell for $2. The finest were $15; our price will be $7.50—think of it! Other prices run in between $2 and $7.50. They're snow white, pretty grays, attractive reds and the most fascinating plaids ever seen.

Sale begins Monday at 8 o'clock, and we give the usual warning that there are many choices and the early shrewd callers will get them.

Half the Linen Section has been given to the sale.

John L. Lewis & Co.

Extra salespeople engaged; no waiting; prompt service.

CEREALS

Smash the Record Prices At Chicago.

EXCITEMENT IN GRAIN PITS.

CORN, WHEAT AND OATS GO SKYWARD AND BUYING IS HEAVY.

NEW YORK RECORDS BROKEN.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A whirlwind of excitement struck the grain pits today and sent all cereals again above record prices.

After yesterday's early dullness and late reviving strength, the shorts were panicky. Conditions were the same that started the big bull movement of Wednesday and Thursday.

Buying orders were coming in on all sides. Trade was enormous and opening prices jumped excitedly. Wheat had the greater part of the attention of the traders. Commission houses bought heavily and offerings were very light. December opened ¾@⅞c to 1¼@1⅜c higher at 77⅛@78¾c. Profit taking by the big professionals was popular, and prices saged a trifle, touching 76⅝c. The big country demand, however, kept the tone very strong. May opened ⅞@1c to 1¼@1⅜c higher at 80⅞@81¼c, exceeding the record price for this crop by ⅝c. Profit taking in this option also brought a sag to 80¾c, but the reaction was qnick, and at the end of the first hour is was holding strong at 81c.

General conditions had little effect on the pit, speculation ruling. Cables and the English country markets, however, were strong, as were the outside markets here. Receipts were only moderate; local, fifty-four cars, one of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 709 cars, making a total for the three points of 754 cars, against 1,015 last week, and 690 a year ago.

Trade in corn was not very large, but prices were as tight as a drum. Commission houses had good buying orders; cables were strong, and there was very little for sale.

In the main, the pit traders watched wheat and took their cue from that cereal. Sympathy with wheat was the strongest factor, though outside markets were much higher than Chicago, and the cash demand strong. Unsettled weather also was of some influence.

December opened ⅞c to 1@1⅛c up at 65¼@65⅜c to 65⅝c, but eased on liquidation to 64¾c. May struck its new record price at the start, opening ⅜c to 1c up at 68¼c to 68¾c. There was a slight sag here also, but holdings were firm at 68½c. Receipts were 136 cars.

Oats opened strong on record-breaking prices, but more in sympathy with other grains than on any special demand. There was a fair commission house trade on both sides of the market to start with, but this developed strongly and held everything up to the high level. May opened ¼@⅜c higher at 46@46¾c. There were rapid fluctuations, but the option held very strong at 46¼c. The cash demand was good and acceptances short. Receipts were small at 188 cars.

Provisions opened somewhat dull at lower prices all around on a weaker hog market. The increase of stocks here is material and the country seemed to be a heavy seller. The strength in grains kept prices from sagging badly. January pork opened a shade lower, at $16.67½; January lard, 7½c down, at $9.70, and sold off to $9.65@9.67½, and January ribs 5c down, at $8.45.

Close—Small primary receipts, Wall street buying and a general rush to get hold of wheat brought prices upward after the small sag with a rush. December closed 2⅜@2½c higher at 78⅝c; May jumped excitedly to 83c and closed 2¾c up, at 82⅝@82¾.

Corn felt the onward rush in wheat, and followed it in a measure. December closed ⅝c higher, at 65c, strong but somewhat less so than at the opening. May jumped up to still a new record and closed there strong, 1¼c higher, at 69c.

RECORD PRICES MADE

In All Grains, and Bull Enthusiasm High On Board of Trade.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Speculation on the Board of Trade was on the rampage again to-day. Once more record prices in all grains were topped and bull enthusiasm ran from pit to pit setting all traders in a fever of excitement. The conditions back of the upward whirl of prices were almost identical with those that started the strong bull movement here Wednesday and Thursday. Although the visiting stockmen are rapidly leaving the city, many of them are still buying. Country orders, especially for wheat, deluged the commission houses this morning before trade opened. Added to this big demand, however, was a new and powerful bull incentive, that of capitalistic speculation. Prominent brokers say that the country has gone speculation mad and that men who usually dabble in stocks are turning to grain.

Trade seemed almost to ignore the early natural conditions which usually turn markets. However, the news today was bullish. Both the Liverpool and the English country markets were strong, outside American markets bullish and receipts were reported rapidly falling off. These influences augmented by the report that Wall street was strongly buying in this market brought opening prices ¾@1¼c higher for December wheat options and ⅞@1⅜c higher for May. Naturally these bulges brought heavy liquidation, but prices stood well and reactions brought them up again on every bit of bullish news. December ranged early between 77½c and 76⅝c and May between 80⅝@80¾c and 81¼c.

Corn and oats, though both excelling records for many years, followed largely after the lead of wheat. The cash situation in both these cereals is very strong and the supply limited. December corn broke the record at the opening, 1@1¼c to ⅞c higher than yesterday, at 65¼@65⅝c to 65¾c. May corn opened ½@1c higher at 68¼@68¾c, sagged off to 68⅛@68¼c on profit taking, but soon reacted again to 68⅝c. May oats opened ¼@1c higher at 46@46¾c and, after breaking slightly, turned very strong and sold up to 47c.

The small sag in grains after the strong early opening lasted only a short time. Overwhelmed by the rush of orders from everywhere brokers bid madly for cereals at new record prices. Wheat was in most demand and at one time sold at 3@3¼c over yesterday's close. December wheat closed at its top price, 2⅜@2½c higher than yesterday at 78¾c. May wheat touched 83c and closed excited at a gain of 2¾c at 82⅝@82¾c. December corn did not feel much of the reacting impetus, but closed strong, ⅝c up at 64¾c. May corn set its new record price at 69c and held it at the close, a gain of 1¼c over yesterday.

Oats likewise felt the strain and jumped to 47½@47⅝c, closing 1⅝c higher at 47⅜c.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED.

May Corn In New York Is Higher Than For a Decade.

New York, Dec. 7.—The grain market wound up this week in characteristic bull fashion with a spectacular display of the public's control over the situation. In all markets records were smashed right and left, while at 73¼ for May corn in New York that market was higher than at any time in a decade.

Wheat broke all records for the season. The biggest advance came after the regular close and forced prices up 1⅜ cents a bushel, making nearly six cents advance for the week. As usual, professionals got on the wrong side of the market and as usual were badly squeezed by the extraordinary demand from outside buyers.

MISCHIEF MAKER.

A Surprise in Brooklyn.

An adult's food that can save a baby proves itself to be nourishing and easily digested and good for big and little folks. A Brooklyn man says: "When baby was about eleven months old he began to grow thin and pale. This was, at first, attributed to the heat and the fact that his teetn were coming, but, in reality, the poor little thing was starving, his mother's milk not being sufficient nourishment.

"One day after he had cried bitterly for an hour, I suggested that my wife try him on Grape-Nuts. She soaked two teaspoonfuls in a saucer with a little sugar and warm milk. This baby ate so ravenously that she fixed a second which he likewise finished. It was not many days before he forgot all about being nursed, and has since lived almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. Today the boy is strong and robust, and as cute a mischief-maker as a thirteen months old baby is expected to be.

"We have put before him other foods, but he will have none of them, evidently preferring to stick to that which did him so much good in his time of need—his old friend Grape-Nuts.

"Use this letter any way you wish, for my wife and I can never praise Grape-Nuts enough after the brightness it has brought to our household. These statements can be verified by any one who wishes to make a visit to our home." F. F. McElroy, 256 So. 3d st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experience with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best, if not entirely the best in use. Being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups.

MR. HAY

May Be Summoned For Contempt of Court.

REFUSED TO GIVE TESTIMONY.

ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT DANISH WEST INDIES NEGOTIATIONS.

PRECEDENT FOR HIS ACTION.

Washington, Dec. 7.—There was an interesting and unusual proceeding today in the State Department when attorneys representing parties to a New York law suit sought to compel the testimony of Secretary Hay.

The case was an action for libel brought against a New York newspaper by Carl Fischer Hansen, a Danish banker, resident in New York, and in it is involved Capt. Dirkefeldt Christman. These persons were said to be interested as agents in the attempt to sell the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States Government, and the publication which forms the basis of the libel suit is said to have reflected upon their competency.

Some days ago Secretary Hay had notice that his testimony had been called for by the defense before the New York State Court, and this morning Mr. Clarence J. Ohearn, counsel for the newspaper in question, appeared at the State Department with United States Commissioner Frank Blackistone, of this city, and a stenographer. Robertson Honey, of New York, appeared as counsel for Hansen. The parties were received by Secretary Hay in the diplomatic room, the Secretary being accompanied by Judge Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, as his counsel.

* * *

Would Not Answer Questions.

The examination did not last long; in fact, there was no examination in substance. The counsel for the newspaper attempted to propound some questions touching the negotiations that had occurred between Secretary Hay and the Danish agents in 1899-1900. The Secretary flatly refused to answer these, and, through Judge Penfield, announced his reasons for so doing to be that he had no personal knowledge of the matter at issue. Whatever knowledge he possessed had been acquired in his capacity of Secretary of State, and not as an individual. Moreover, the information sought to be elicited was a privileged communication to the Government of the United States, and to make this public would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the country.

Having formally noted the Secretary's refusal and the character of his answer, the Commissioner and counsel withdrew. It is their purpose to state the facts to the New York State court, with a view to having the Secretary of State brought before that court on a charge of contempt.

The officials of the State Department feel secure in their position in resistance to the court's order, finding strong precedent for it in a controversy that arose between President Jefferson and Chief Justice Marshall over a similar application for a mandamus.

OPERATOR FORGOT TO DELIVER ORDERS.

A Fireman and a Tramp Killed and a Brakeman Fatally Scalded In a Collision.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 7.—A head-end collision between heavily loaded freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio, shortly before midnight, resulted in the death of two men, Fireman W. E. Meader, of the westbound train, and an unknown tramp. A brakeman of the same train was fatally scalded and burned, being caught between the engine and tender. Engineer Smith was cut and bruised. The collision occurred between Nuttall and Fayette Station and, it is said, was caused by a telegraph operator forgetting to deliver his orders. Both engines were almost demolished and a number of cars were derailed. About eleven hours were required to clear the track so that trains could pass. The trainmen all lived at Hinton.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

Hurry With Your Present Buying.

John L. Lewis & Co.

MAIL ORDER NOTICE.

Until Christmas we will pay expressage on all purchases made by out-of-town patrons amounting to $5 and over, within a radius of 100 miles of Louisville.

Only Fourteen Business Days Till Christmas,

and many of you still waiting to do your present buying—waiting to be elbowed by crushing crowds, to get waited on if you can and in an unsatisfactory manner—to find what you had wanted gone to some shrewder and earlier shopper. Start in to-morrow and don't stop until you have finished.

Below is a list of presents suited to all—children, mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts, friends and servants. Cut out the list you want and come with it at once.

For Children—
Toys, Games, Dolls, Books, Watches, Slippers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Sweaters, Suits, Caps, Hats, Overcoats, Neckties for Boys, Pretty Trimmed Hat for the Girls.

For Servants—
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry, Neckwear, Mufflers, Underwear.

For Father, Brother or Friend
Slippers, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Pajamas, Night Robes, Silk Suspenders, Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas, Mufflers, Silk Half Hose, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Dress Shirts, Underwear.

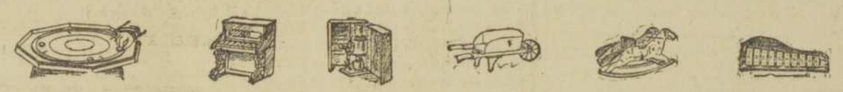
For Mother, Sister or Sweetheart—
Useful Toilet Articles, Linen Table Sets, China Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets, Cut Glassware, Table Silverware, a Clock, Sterling Silver in useful and ornamental pieces, Bric-a-Brac, Statuary, Willow Ware for all purposes, Housefurnishings, Slippers, Fancy Pieces of Art Needlework, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, Long Cloaks, Jackets, Fur Sets, Pattern Hats, Silk Shawls, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Pair Blankets, Lap Robes, Dress Patterns, Carpet Sweepers, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Palm Stands, India Seats, Book Shelves, Hall Racks, Medicine and Music Cabinets, Screens, Fancy Foot Rests, Roman Hall Chairs, Reading Tables, Step Chairs, Pantry Steps, Plate Racks, etc., etc.

Lewis' Big Toy Store

Is the chief attraction for the juvenile citizens just now. We have a novel scheme for the children in the shape of a Post-office, where the little ones come and write postal cards to Santa Claus, telling Old Kris Kringle what they want. We furnish the p. c.'s free and mail them. Tell the youngsters about it—it's jolly fun.

There's nothing in toys that we don't show and many new ones that you won't see in other stores.

Mammas should slip in now (don't wait), select and have put aside for future delivery such Santa Claus Toys as they must have.



Prices on Lewis Toys and Games start at 5c. You'll always get more at Lewis' for what you have to spend than in most stores.

Books.

Toy Books, Picture Books, Children's Story Books.

All the new and pretty, bright color A B C and Story Books, in linen and board covers, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

25c

Cloth-bound Books, with gilt edges, in clear type, on good paper, in two hundred choicest titles, by Dickens, Scott, Dumas, Conan Doyle, Rose N. Cary, Cooper, Kipling.

25c For Henty Books for Boys, in all the best titles.

25c For Robinson Crusoe Grimm's and Andersen's Fairy Tales, Arabian Nights, and Esop's Fables and other books for boys and girls.

Dolls.

Our display of Dolls this season eclipses all former efforts. Every kind, every size, at especially attractive prices.

25c For Kid Body or Jointed Dolls, with beautiful faces, 12 and 14 inches high.

49c For Kid Body Dolls, movable eyes, curly hair, shoes and stockings, 19 inches high.

Dolls.

98c For Kid Body Dolls, natural hair, moving eyes, shoes and stockings, 21 inches high; exceedingly pretty.

98c For French Jointed Dolls, natural hair, moving eyes.

$1.25 For French Kid Body or Jointed Dolls, light or dark natural hair, with exquisite features.

$1.50 For French Dolls, in Kid or Jointed, natural curly hair, 24 and 26 inches high.

Very large and exceptionally beautiful French Dolls, with Kid or Bisque Bodies, human hair, natural eye lashes, two to three feet high, at $2.59 to $9.00.

Our $5 Boots

Will Go All Day Monday

At $3.98.

Very newest and swellest footwear that can be purchased at any price. Such as Patent Calf Lace Boots, in hand-sewed welt, heavy flexible soles, mannish-shape Cuban heels.

Yours Monday at $3.98. Tuesday price goes back to $5.

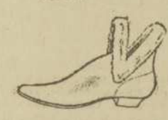
Slippers.

Christmas Slippers are now ready. We have a large assortment for men, women and children.

$1.00 To $1.50, Boys', Youths' and Misses' Romeo Opera and Vici Kid Slippers.

75c To $1, Women's Crochet Bedroom Slippers, in all colors.

$1.00 To $1.75, Women's Felt Slippers, in colors, with opera and common-sense heel, fur trimmed and velvet fur trimmed, in all colors.



$1.25 To $2.50 for Men's Slippers; come in black, tan, with pat. leather toes and Romeos; all that's correct in style and shape and just the thing for a gift.

Silk Shawls.

The latest French fad—now being worn by Gotham's smart set. Be in the swim. A most charming Xmas present.

Prices $1.00, $1.50. $2.50, $3.50 and $5 at corset counter.

Great Sale of Sterling Silver

At a Fourth Less Than Regular Prices.

A $10,000 purchase of Sterling Silver Articles six months ago, before the advance in prices, enables us to offer the newest designs of the best grade of heavy-weight goods at one-fourth less than the same high-class pieces are usually sold. All are warranted .925 fine, the very highest government test.

25c For Beautiful Sterling Buttoners, Shoe Horns, Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Call Bells, Erasers, Blotters, Seals, Darners, Curlers, Nail and Tooth Brushes.

39c And 49c for all above pieces in large and heavier weight sterling silver.

59c For rich design of Sterling Silver Manicure Pieces, in the new French gray.

Sterling-back Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Combs.

Sterling Silver Scissors, Pen Racks, Polishers, Bonnet Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Cork Screws, Whisk Brooms, Match Safes, Stamp Boxes, Key Rings, Emeries, Tape Measures, Rattles, Bon Bons, Cigar Cutters, Pens, File Cases, Knives, Salt and Peppers, Puff Boxes, Ink Wells, Baby Sets, Talcum Boxes.

In China Dept.

Bric-a-Brac, Fancy China, Cut Glass, Silverware.

Genuine Haveland China.

25c For a beautiful selection of Bread and Butter Plates.

35c For choice of six different decorations in Breakfast Plates.

50c For a wide range of different decorations and gold treatment in 5 o'clock Teas, Teacups and Saucers and Dinner Plates.

98c For very Dainty Decorated Fancy Plates.

$1.50 For Swell Salad and Nut Bowls.

$1.98 For a nice assortment of Chop Trays.

$2.49 For Chocolate Pots, etc.; shapes and decorations are perfection.

$29.98 For Genuine Haviland China Dinner Sets of 113 full-size pieces, including soup tureen, large platters, etc.; four decorations to select from; our marked price on this set is $37.50.

Sterling and Quadruple-plated Silverware.

50c 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.15, $1.25 and up to $1.50 for the handsomest line of Sterling Silver Teaspoons ever shown in any store, including the latest gray finish.

98c $1.25 and $1.50 for Sterling Silver Sugar Shells, Bonbon Spoons, Almond and Nut Spoons, Olive Forks and Spoons, Napkin Rings, Sugar Tong, Food Pushers, etc.; same articles jewelers ask $2 for.

$2.25 $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 and up to $7 for Berry Spoons, Jelly Spoons, Cold Meat Forks and Salad Forks.

Initial engraved free on all Sterling Silverware, and boxes furnished gratis.

Gloves.

Nothing more acceptable for Holiday gifts than Kid Gloves. We have pretty boxes especially for Christmas Gloves, making a most presentable package. Gloves may be exchanged or fitted after Christmas.

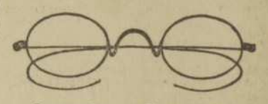
$1.00 For Ladies' Kid Gloves, in Suede or Glace, in black and all dress goods shades.

$1.50 For Genuine French Kid Gloves, as fine as Dress Kid Gloves can be, in every wanted color.

$2.00 For the finest of all P. K. Street Kid Gloves, in colors and stitching especially imported for Christmas.

Golf Gloves, in red, white, black, gray and fancy colors, for ladies and children.

A Christmas Gift.



Spetacles or Eyeglasses.

A handsome, appropriate, useful present, and never out of style. We have a large selection and at most reasonable prices.

NOTE—Spectacles purchased for a Xmas gift will entitle the holder to a thorough examination and the proper lenses inserted after the holidays.

MONEY AND MEN

NEEDED FOR MISSION WORK, SAYS THE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

Church Needs a Revival That Zeal May Be Stimulated and Sustained.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The Episcopal missionary conference came to an end to-night.

The conference, in the opinion of those closest in touch with it, has brought out distinctly the following things:

First—The Episcopal Church has a preeminent call to mission work in Latin-American lands.

Second—It sadly needs young men for its mission work, both at home and abroad.

Third—Its present supply of funds for prosecuting its present mission work and for entering upon its larger opportunities is utterly inadequate.

Fourth—The laity and even some of the bishops and clergy are responsible for the apathy which prevails throughout the church toward missions.

Fifth—The church at large needs a revival, a fresh baptism of Holy Spirit and systematic instruction in order that zeal for mission work may be aroused, stimulated and sustained.

Sixth—The men of the church should be systematically organized for the purpose of coming to the aid of the missionary cause and sharing the burdens which have so long rested upon the women and children.

There has been no effort to minimize or gloss over these difficulties and faults in the conference.

The Right Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe, D. D., bishop of Alaska, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"We sadly need money for hospitals, for schools and for native helpers. We are the only denomination in Alaska who train the natives to help us in our mission work. They are content to labor for $100 a year, which we pay them in food. We have three hospitals in Alaska. They are alleviating untold misery, but we want to build more, especially one at Nome. The others are at Rampart, Circle City and Skagway. Our native schools could be planted everywhere, but we have not the money to plant them. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the Commissioner of Schools for Alaska, is a Presbyterian, and he has helped the schools of his own denomination with Government money, but our schools receive not a penny from the Government."

YEWELL ANSWERS PETTIT'S PETITION.

Denies He Is Not a Freeholder and Says He Bought a Lot In September.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special].—Martin Yewell, to-day filed a general demurrer to the petition of Thomas S. Pettit against him in the contest proceeding over the Mayor's office. He filed written motions to strike out certain parts of the petition, and, without waiving his demurred and motion, filed his answer.

The answer is a general denial of the allegations of the petition, and a response to the question of ineligibility raised against him on the ground that he is not a freeholder. Mayor Yewell states in his answer that on September 18 last, he bought a lot from Jim Porter, a negro saloon keeper. He lodged his deed for record in the County Clerk's office to-day showing the considerations for the lot to be $150, $50 cash, and a note for $100 due in five years. His attorneys are G. W. Jolly, J. A. Dean, Chapeze Wathen and Miller & Todd.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

California

Pullman Excursion Sleepers through from Louisville without change.

Information and Tickets at Southeast Corner Fourth and Market.

MR. THOMAS LAWSON HAS NOT ASSIGNED.

Says He Is Able To Buy and Sell His Opponents and Have Money Left.

Boston, Dec. 7.—At the close of the stock market to-day Thomas W. Lawson issued a statement to the effect that he had not assigned and had no intention of doing so in regard to rumors that he had failed. He said, when questioned:

"I have not assigned and do not intend to. I have no reason to, now, nor at any time. I do not deny I am losing money, and losing it in chunks. But I have it to lose and when I get through with this deal I'll have enough left to buy at their (his opponents') estimate and resell at mine, and still have something left."

Mr. Lawson referred to the rumors that he had made an assignment as having been "ingeniously invented in Boston, secretly sent to Chicago and industriously sent back to New York and there openly stated on the floor of the Exchange."

THE PLAGUE IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine Officer Begins Certification of Passengers, Crews, Vessels and Freight.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The monthly health report of the Marine Hospital issued to-day contains a report from Dr. L. E. Cooper, chief quarantine officer of the Hawaiian islands, dated Honolulu, November 14, saying that on account of a second case of plague having occurred there from a new focus within a week, he had begun the certification of passengers, crews, vessels and freight bound for ports on the Pacific coast. Under date of November 18, he confirms a death by plague reported by telegram, also two other deaths from plague on the island of Kaual. The case at Honolulu was that of a Chinaman who died November 13, and Dr. Cooper thinks the infection came from rats.

In regard to the two cases at Kealia plantation, on Kaual, the deaths occurred on November 5 and 7 respectively. The second case had nursed the first, and neither of them were ill longer than twenty-four hours. The infection in these cases were not determined upon.

May Die of His Injuries.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 7.—George Shewmaker, who was shot by his cousin, Leslie Shewmaker, near Hillsboro, has taken a turn for the worse and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. The exact particulars of the unfortunate affair cannot be obtained. Leslie Shewmaker has not yet been arrested.

HOPKINSVILLE'S NEW OFFICIALS.

Democrats Elect All Caucus Nominees Except For Chief of Police and Policemen.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special].—At the meeting of the new City Council last night all the nominees agreed on in caucus by the six Democratic members of the board were elected with the exception of Chief of Police and policemen. Before election, Councilman James West created something of a sensation by slowly and dramatically reading a contract entered into by all the Democratic Councilmen to vote for the caucus nominees. He and Councilman Davis voted the straight caucus ticket, but Councilmen Whitlow, Jackson, Galbreath and Duncan broke the slate. It is stated that they went back on the caucus agreement to prevent E. W. Glass, colored, the only Republican on the board, from having a deciding vote in the ties.

The officers elected are: Mayor, Col. Jouett Henry; Judge, Douglas Bell; Attorney, Clerk, C. S. Jackson; Treasurer, Walker Wood; Tax Collector, Gus Tandy; Assessor, George Bradley; Chief of Police, J. M. Bullard; Chief of Fire Department, George E. Randle; Street Superintendent, John A. Twyman.

Wounded By a Guard.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 7.—Terry Hall, one of the guards at the quarantine camp at Fenwick, about seven miles from here, shot Henry Spaulding, a negro, for attempting to enter the camp when told not to do so. Dr. Smock attended the wounded man and says that he will recover.

KAUFMAN, STRAUS & Co. 521-23-25-27 FOURTH AVE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

MUST REALIZE NOW!

KAUFMAN, STRAUS & Co. 521-23-25-27 FOURTH AVE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

We Have to Convert Our Entire Large Stock of Merchandise Into Cash by Jan. 15, 1902.

This is imperative, as an important change will be made in the firm on that date. A deceased partner's interest is to be absorbed. Everything in the house will be slaughtered. Now is the time for you to act.

Realization In Silken Fabrics.

The time is here when you can realize a great saving in the purchase of these goods. No such values were ever before offered at this season of the year. Buy now and here for the holidays.

ONLY **45c** YARD

For the sweetest and daintiest line of Japanese Corded Wash Silks ever placed on the counter. We are not only the lowest in price, but the quality of our silks is conceded to be superior to any other on the market as we control the sample pieces, and they are always from 10 to 25 per cent. better than the average import line. Values like this are to be found nowhere else but in our realization sale.

ONLY **69c** YARD

For regular $1.50 Silks—not remnants, but a magnificent assortment of waist lengths, just suitable for a holiday present that will be sure to delight the eye and please the feminine heart. We call special attention to this offering, as such values may never be seen again in the silk business. They are all choice new styles—no old or refuse patterns bought as remnants and sold as such.

Three special values in guaranteed Black Taffeta Silks, in widths suitable for skirting or automobile raglans.

Taffetas warranted to wear or money refunded. Taffetas manufactured and sold expressly for fine dress wear.

98c For 36-inch wide Black Pure-dye Taffeta—worth $1.50.

$1.15 For 45-inch wide Black Pure-dye Taffeta—worth $1.75.

$1.29 For 50-inch wide Black Pure-dye Taffeta—worth $2.

THIS SALE **98c** PER YARD

For our entire collection of $1.50 and $1.75 Black Satin and Louisine Brocades.

All the fashion world now knows that Black Brocaded Silks are the latest Parisian fashion and it is only a short time before they will be generally worn on this side. These Black Brocades were imported by us in anticipation of the style, but were caught in our realization sale and must now be sacrificed with the balance of the stock. Don't miss this splendid opportunity to anticipate your wants and save a lot of money on silks that you will be sure to want later on.

Half-price for our entire collection of High-grade Novelty Silks—nothing exempt.

Brocades, Satin Duchesse, Satin Panne, Persian Panne, Satin Damasse, Broche and Handpainted Gauzes and Crepe de Chines, Satin Faconne, in fact everything in our exclusive lovely gathering of newest ideas in evening silks.

Men's Furnishings.

Great reduction in Men's Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns. Prices down to a realization basis. We aim to clean them all out by Christmas. When looking for Holiday presents for gentlemen think of these and our low prices.

$4.98 For our $6, $6.50 Jackets, in tans, grays, plaids, browns and greens, in tricots and fancy two-toned effects.

$6.00 For a beautiful line Tricot and Scotch Plaid; were $7 and $7.50.

$8.00 For our $9 and $10; these are handsomely finished Jackets, in grays, tan, Cambridge blues and Scotch plaids.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FINE IMPORTED NOVELTIES IN SMOKING JACKETS. PRICES RANGING FROM $10 TO $13.50.

$5.35 Choice for our $7 and $7.50 Dressing Gowns, in Scotch plaids; very handsomely trimmed.

Tablet Portfolios.

Grand bargains to-morrow in handsome Writing Tablets.

This is a great sale of sample pieces at less than manufacturers' wholesale figures, and is a yearly event at our Stationery Department. Each year we secure this line of samples at a nominal price, and we share the benefits with you.

$1.00 Choice of Lot 1—Actual value $1.50 to $2.50.

$1.49 Choice of Lot 2—Actual value $2.50 to $3.75.

$2.50 Choice of Lot 3—Every piece a gem. None worth less than $4.50; many worth $7.50 and $10.00.

Turkish Rugs

From Constantinople direct to us. This means a great saving. We imported them direct, saving all the jobber's profit. Among them are Meccas, Daghestans, Carabas, Teherans, Persians and a number of others. The qualities of all are very fine.

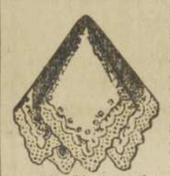
These goods are two months late in arriving. They were to be delivered to us October 1, and by the late arrival of the vessel we haven't much time to sell them, as they must all be sold by January 15. Therefore, we have marked them at extremely low prices. This means a saving of fully 33 1-3 per cent. A few sample prices:

$15.00 Lot 1—None of them worth less than $20; some $25.

$17.50 Lot 2—None worth less than $22; some are worth $25 to $28.

$20.00 Lot 3—All worth from $28 to $30.

Handkerchiefs.



Think of getting such goods as we are showing in this department at this season of the year at the prices we name! They are the greatest values we have ever presented.

ONLY **5c** EACH

Twelve Thousand Handkerchiefs—a grand lot they are, indeed—worth all the way from 12½c to 25c. In the lot are Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs and Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs; manufacturers' odds and ends.

Other lots ranging in price from 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 and up to very finest hand-made Handkerchiefs.

Big Shoe Value.

Come in early morning to get a pick of the lot.

$1.85 All High-grade Misses' Shoes, vici kid, box calf, patent leather, heavy and medium extension soles; all new shapes; were $2.50 and $3.50, cut to $1.85.

Holiday Umbrellas.

Enormous assortment! Special prices! We offer, for this week, Ladies' 26-inch guaranteed Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, with 6-inch silver handles, newest designs, at $2.50. They are worth $3.50.

Ladies' 26-inch Umbrellas, finest quality of taffeta, guaranteed for one year, with the very latest ideas in handles in ivory, silver, pearl, tortoise shell and silver and gold-trimmed natural handles, price $3.50; they are worth $4.50 and $5.

A large line of Men's Umbrellas ranging in price $1 to $8.

Make your selections now on account of the engraving, which is done more prompt now than later on.

The Best Gloves

In this country are to be found in our large Glove Department. There is no stronger glove than our $1.00 real French Lambskin Glove.

Our $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Gloves

Are very superior in quality. Our retail prices are about the same as other merchants pay for theirs, as we are direct importers and pay no middleman's profit.

Buy your gloves now, while the assortment is large. Glove presents can be fitted and exchanged after the holidays.

22½c a yard for the best Sheeting. 10-4 Utica Sheeting 22½c.

Fine Lace Robes.

A most beautiful assortment of Imported Lace Robes, ranging in prices from $12.00 to $40.00. They are the very latest collations from St. Gall and Bruxelles. What a handsome Christmas present one of these Robes will make!

Sample Corsets.

A big lot opened last week which are to go at much less than one-half regular prices. They represent the entire lines of the well-known P. D. and J. B. Corsets—all styles, all lengths and all sizes, including the new Straight Fronts.

Two, three and four pairs of a kind and sizes; the latter running, however, mostly in 18, 19, 20 and 21, the popular sizes; also a few in the larger sizes. These goods will be slaughtered as never before.

39c . . . Worth 75c and $1.00
68c . . . Worth $1.50 and $2.00
$1.00 . . Worth $2.50 and $3.50
$1.39 . . Worth up to . . . $6.00

You will appreciate this opportunity to the extent of laying in a supply for future use during this realization sale.

For Gentlemen.

Suggestions for Christmas Presents at Realization prices.

Handsome Suspenders, in silk, satin, embroidered and plain webs, in all the latest colorings, with and without sterling silver buckles; prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and up.

50c Elegant line of quilted lined Silk Mufflers; cut from $1.00. Better grades in the new Opera Mufflers at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

25c All shapes and colorings in Men's Neckwear, made of the regular 50c silks; finer grades at 50c and $1.00.

A Nice Manhattan Shirt

Would make a very acceptable Christmas present. We have a complete line of them.

Embroideries, Edgings, Insertings.

Our entire stock of embroideries of all kinds, Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Edgings and Insertings are marked down way below our regular selling prices. The stock must be reduced before next month.

Realization in Colored Goods

Our Annual Sale of Dress Patterns for Holiday Gifts Commences To-morrow Morning.

There are no low-grade materials to be offered. Owing to our sale now going on, wherein we are forced to realize on everything, the prices quoted below are made to close out every suit. There is no question of profit. Every individual pattern offered is away below cost, and the materials are up to date. We have some light-weight materials suitable for spring wear; they all go at the same low prices.

100 Full Dress Patterns—worth $6.00, for..... **$2.54**
100 Full Dress Patterns—worth $7.50, for..... **$3.89**
100 Full Dress Patterns—worth $10.00, for..... **$4.74**
50 Full Dress Patterns—worth $12.50, for..... **$5.70**
50 Full Dress Patterns—worth from $20.00 to $45.00, for..... **$12.50**

Real Lace Goods.

Most exquisite line of Real Laces, Real Lace Handkerchiefs in Duchess and Rose Point; also some lovely Real Lace Pieces in Neckwear. Our line of Real Duchess Handkerchiefs run in price from 75c up to the Real Point at $25.00.

Silk Petticoats.

An elegant new line just in time for the Holiday trade—about 100 of them—they go on sale at Realization prices. Nothing nicer for a Christmas present to a lady than a handsome Silk Petticoat. Now is the time to pick them out and have them ready. Nowhere else will you find such extra good values.

$5.50 and **$6.50**

ALL NICELY DONE UP.

They come in black and colors, and are made of the best grades of plain and changeable Taffeta Silks, with deep graduated accordion-plaited ruffles; these prices for this lot only.

Realization In the Cloakroom

Great Opportunities in all kinds of Ready-to-Wear Apparel, including a Big Sale of Flannel and Silk Waists.

ONLY **98c** EACH

For All-wool Flannel Waists, corded and button-trimmed, in assorted colorings—regular value $2.00; a rare chance.

ONLY **$1.98** EACH

For odds and ends of Flannel Waists that have been selling at from $4.50 to $7.00; some are slightly soiled; all high class goods.

The $3.79 lot of Waists are going fast. We have replenished the assortment by adding more of our regular goods to them Think of getting for $3.79 regular $5.00, $6.00 $7.50 and $10.00 values.

REALIZATION PRICES prevail throughout this entire department, including all manner of garments.

Our $4.50 to $5.00 grades cut to	$3.85
Our $5.50 to $6.50 grades cut to	$4.75
Our $7.00 to $7.75 grades cut to	$6.00
Our $8.00 to $8.75 grades cut to	$6.50
Our $9.00 to $10.50 grades cut to	$7.85
Our $11.00 to $12.50 grades cut to	$8.75
Our $13.50 to $16.50 grades cut to	$12.50
Our $17.50 to $19.50 grades cut to	$16.50
Our $20.00 to $23.50 grades cut to	$18.50
Our $25.00 to $28.50 grades cut to	$21.00
Our $30.00 to $35.00 grades cut to	$26.50

Suits at Ridiculously Low Prices

All of our High-Class Suits are cut in prices. You could hardly buy the materials for the figures we now name.

Bric-a-Brac Dept.

The low prices in our Bric-a-Brac Dept. are the cause of comment by all. The slaughter continues on all sides. Everything at a great reduction. Notice these prices.

25c One lot Candlesticks, imported from Germany, new and odd colorings and decorations; worth 40c.

42c Beautiful line genuine Cameo Puff Boxes and Hair Receivers, blue or green shades; should be sold for 75c.

98c Beautiful line of Vases, Cups and Saucers, Comb and Brush Trays, Butter Plates (1 dozen); best grades imported porcelain; worth $1.50 up.

$1.50 A few genuine Mosaic Frames, hand-made, just received. We intended marking them $2.75, but as they came so late we sacrifice them.

Such opportunities to get Christmas Presents were never before offered You actually save money by purchasing here.

Realization In Black Dress Goods.

Remnant Sale in Suitable Lengths For

Waists, Skirts and Dresses.

The grandest Black Goods remnant bargains ever offered in Louisville, every yard of which is most reliable and fashionable. We have accumulated about 500 Short Ends from this season's big Black Goods business. We want to clean up every remnant and price is not taken into consideration. Our object in having our Big Black Remnant Sale before the holidays is to give those who wish to make a Christmas present of a nice Black

Waist, Skirt or Dress Length

an opportunity to secure a real genuine bargain. These lengths will be divided into two lots, viz:

About 1,000 Yards **50c** Per Yd.

Fine Black Goods, in waist, skirt and dress lengths, comprising the best makes of Black Storm Serges, Cheviots, Zibelines, Crepons, Mohairs, Voile Albatross, etc., former prices from 75c to $1.50 per yard.

About 1,000 Yards **75c** Per Yd.

Fine Black Goods, in waist, skirt and dress lengths, representing the best fabrics made. This lot includes fine qualities of Black Worsteds, Etamines, Fancy Rep Cords, Zibelines, English Mohairs, Fine Black Crepons, Black Silk Grenadines and many others, former prices $1.50 to $2.50.

Hosiery Dept.

We are showing the most extensive line of Ladies' Silk Hosiery in this city in all the newest colorings in Plain, Dropstitch and Embroidery. Right now—just before the holidays, when they are in the greatest demand, we are cutting prices to such an extent that you will be sure to try and save money. Our assortment is yet unbroken.

Exceptional values in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

39c Ladies' Black Lace Lisle Hose, also fancy stripes, polka dots and figures, in plain and drop stitch; cut from 50c and 60c.

59c Regular price 75c, Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, in blue, black, red and tan grounds, with vertical stripes and some with lace ankles.

19c Ladies' Fancy Hose in all colors and stripes, in lisle and cotton; fully worth 35c to 50c.

12c Infants' and Children's fast black, seamless and full fashioned ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, heels and toes, sizes 4 to 10; regular prices 15c to 25c.

19c Children's fast black, full fashioned SHAWKNIT Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees and double soles; cut from 25c and 30c. Sizes 5 to 9, all one price.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES on Children's Cloth, Jersey, Velvet and Leather Leggings, Wool and Fleecy-lined Hose, Boys' Waists, etc.

Jewelry Dept.

Suitable Holiday novelties at our Jewelry counter.

23c TO $12.50—Sterling Silver Manicure and Toilet articles at from 23c to $12.50. All new clever patterns—Art Nouveau—Love's Dream and other handsome subjects, carried out in artistic style.

19c TO $10.00—Books, Card Cases and Purses, at from 19c to $10—Exclusive and high-class pieces in our stock of Venetian goods you won't find elsewhere in Louisville.

25c TO $25.00—Wrist and Chatelaine Bags, in German and sterling silver, steel, jet and turquoise beaded, and high-grade Leather Bags, all stylish—all suitable—all durable.

35c a yard, Eiderdown for Bath Robes or Dressing Gowns, 56 inches wide, all desirable colors.

Stationery and Engraving.

Leave your orders now for Engraved Visiting Cards if desired before Christmas. 100 cards and plate in script or shaded old English make an acceptable present.

23c 29c, 59c and up to $2.50—Exquisite boxes of fine Paper, suitable for Xmas gifts, a varied assortment of dainty papers in dainty boxes. See them.

1902 Calendars.

The most unique and attractive line of Calendars ever put on display in Louisville—distinctively different from the usual rule. It will pay you to inspect these goods. There are hundreds of other styles than the ones mentioned below.

25c "The Artist's Palette" Calendar for 1902, a very beautiful article—and very cheap.

35c Buys one of the dainty, pretty, witty "Willy Week's" Calendars—it is clever for a Holiday gift.

39c The "Caddy," a new Golf Calendar for 1902. One of this season's distinctive novelties.

75c For the "Benedict" Calendar—a typical piece of work for a married man—will make a most appropriate Christmas gift.

75c For the "Golf" Calendar—unique and attractive, 9x12 inches, green ground; Scotch plaid border, real putter, real ball, leather hangers; 1902 calendar under score book; colored cut-out golf player.

5c per yard, Columbia Mills, a splendid quality full yard-wide Bleached Cotton, without starch or dressing.

Fancy Ribbons.

Realization prices in our Ribbon Dept. are attracting the attention of every one. We announce some great specials for the coming week.

Fancy Ribbon Slaughter.

ONLY **15c** YARD

Our entire stock of Fancy Ribbons, goods worth from 50c to 75c a yard, 4 to 7 inches wide; best qualities; most desirable patterns and colorings.

Laces, Trimmings

Are marked down in order to reduce the stock as much as possible before next month.

Knit Underwear.

Excellent bargains in our Ladies' and Children's Underwear Dept. Cut prices on all styles of underwear.

Children's Wrappers, in all-cotton, part wool, all-wool and silk and wool.

Children's Vests, Pants, Drawers, Tights and Union Suits, in all qualities, colors and sizes.

Ladies' Vests, Pants, Tights and Union Suits, in cotton, wool and silk, colors black, white, pink, blue and gray; all go at special cut prices.

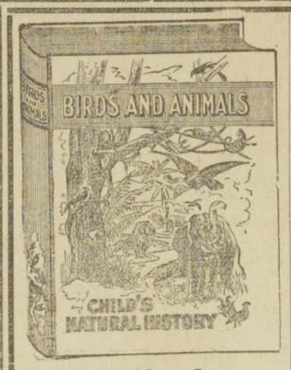
See our special Ladies' Milanese Silk Vests,

in pink, blue and white, lace trimmed, at $1.98, cut from $2.50.

About Holiday Books

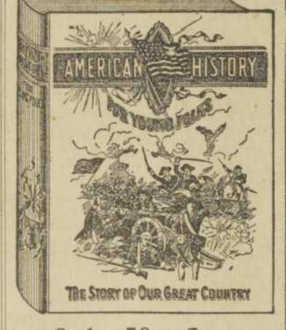
"Yes, do you send me a book—a beautiful book—a book to caress—peculiar, distinctive, individual—a book that hath first caught your eye and then pleased your fancy, written by an author with a tender whim, all right out of his heart. We will read it together in the gloaming, and when the gathering dusk doth blur the page we'll sit with hearts too full for speech and think it over." So wrote Dorothy Wordsworth in a letter to Coleridge.

Now, we've got books right here that would have delighted Wordsworth, and they'll please you. Our Realization prices bring them within reach of all.



Only 49c Copy

A charming book, full of interest and instruction for young people; published for us and sold to you at one-half actual value.



Only 59c Copy

An interesting book for the young people. An account of this country from its discovery by Columbus down to the present day.

35c "Bible Stories," "Crusoe," "Swiss Family," "Gulliver's Travels" and many others, in handsome colored cloth backs.

Henty Books

Exceptional values — choice of 44 titles, by the best writer of Boys' Stories—G. A. Henty. Well made, large type, on extra good paper, green edges, attractive cloth binding.

23c Per Copy

Girls' Books

Sweet, pure stories, carefully selected for young girls. Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Molesworth, Miss Muloch and the world's best writers. Also "Wister Translations from the German."

25c, 39c, 50c

Bible Bargains

27c Vest-pocket Testaments, in flexible leather binding.

43c Family Bible, 7x5 inches, Old and New Testaments, cloth binding, red edges; a bargain.

$1.19 SPECIAL — Holman's Self-pronouncing Teacher's Bible, flexible leather binding, gilt edges; helps, maps, concordance, etc; regular $1.75 article.

$1.69 $1.75, $1.85, $2.25 and up, finer Bibles of all descriptions. See our line—we can show you great saving in this line.

Prayer Books and Hymnals at Little Prices.

Toy Books

Superb collection of Toy Books, full of colored illustrations of the finest character; old and new Nursery Tales, A B C and Picture Book, Speakers, etc.

3c to $3.00

Young Folks

A new book—"Young Folks' Companion." The interior of the book is from old editions of the "Chatterbox," put up in a new and handsome cover, to sell at the very low price of

47c a Copy

53c 1900 edition; 95c, 1901 edition—The celebrated book of short stories, with full-page cover illumination—an extra value.

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue.

SENDING SAMPLES

Is cheerfully performed by this house. When you write, tell us as nearly as you can, so we understand what it is, and it will be quickly forwarded to you. We are always ready to place in the hands of prospective customers samples of our goods. Write now.

Special drive — Bleached Damask, two yards wide, heavy fine quality, ten different patterns, Belfast linen, worth $1.25, at 85c.

125 dozen Huck Towels, extra large size, 22x42, full bleached, with colored border and plain white, have been selling at 35c, go now at 25c.

DRY GOODS BY MAIL

Is a safe and convenient way to shop at this store when you live so far away that you cannot get here in person. We supply hundreds of customers from our great mail order department, and every one of them is satisfied. We guarantee satisfaction for you.

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue.

HOLIDAY LINENS.

Fringed Linen TABLE SETS, cloth 2½ yards long, with 1 dozen Fringed Doilies to match, at..... **$1.75**

Same quality Cloth, 3 yards long **$2.25**

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS—Extra fine qualities in Hemstitched Tablet Sets of German manufacture; entire SAMPLE LINE of 50 sets; no two alike; all sizes, 2½ to 4 yards long, at one-third less than the regular price, ranging between $19.00 and..... **$5.98**

Big lot fine Hemstitched Table Cloths, all sizes, 2 to 3½ yards long, ranging in price between $5.00 and..... **$1.69**

Special lot of Colored Border Knotted Fringe Bleached Damask TOWELS, size 22x48 inches, good quality, usually sold at 39c, this week at..... **25c**

Imported Memphis TABLE COVERS, 2 yards square, all colors, guaranteed fast colors, at... **$1.98**

Same quality, 2½ yards, at **$2.48**

Knotted Fringe Crochet BED QUILTS, in Marseilles designs, regular $1.50 quality, at..... **$1.25**

Herman Straus

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

As the days before the Holidays grow fewer the crowds in this store grow greater. Therefore it is well to bear in mind two things: "GET THE GOODS YOU WANT" and "AVOID THE RUSH!"

FLANNELS AND FLANNELETTES.

As a special we will sell 50 Flannel WAIST PATTERNS, embroidered all over front or Persian band embroidered for trimming, put up one pattern in a box, regular $4.00 pattern, at..... **$2.98**

All-wool Printed FRENCH FLANNELS and Fancy Striped All-wool Waistings, regular 50c and 60c qualities, at... **35c**

Silk Embroidered French Flannel, with fleur-de-lis or polka dots, with combinations of colors, worth $1.25, at... **98c**

Embroidered White SKIRTING FLANNELS, extra good value at..... **48c**

Choice of our best qualities in Solid Color French Flannels, all shades, worth 60c, at..... **49c**

Colored Skirting Flannels, with silk embroidered edge, all colors, at..... **98c**

New Printed FLANNELETTE, single or double width, a bargain at..... **10c**

Printed FLANNELETTES, for house wrappers, a special bargain feature at..... **6½c**

Shoe Sale Extraordinary.

Such striking values as we shall put in this sale will make it a memorable one in the history of Shoe sales. Everybody, whether in need of shoes or not, cannot afford to miss this sale, which will continue until every pair of this season's shoes is sold.

Ladies' fine Hand-sewed Welt, Extension-sole Shoes, worth $4 and $5 a pair—remarkable values—all go at, pair..... **$3.00**

All our Ladies' Hand-welt Extension-sole $3 Shoes will be sold at **$2.50**

One lot Ladies' Kid Lace Shoes, heavy and single sole, including some Box Calf Shoes, made to sell at $2, all go at..... **$1.48**

500 pairs of Ladies' Kid Lace Shoes, worth $1.75 and $1.50, will be sold at **$1.18**

500 pairs MISSES' and CHILDREN'S Shoes, made to sell at $1.75 and $2, go at 98c and **$1.25**

Men's Shoes

Worth $2.00 and $2.50 will be sold at $1.68 and **$1.98**

Men's Patent Vici, Colt Skin, Box Calf and Kid Shoes, with hand-sewed welt extension sole, worth at regular value $3.50 and $5 a pair, will be a special bargain feature in this sale at **$2.95**

Lamb's wool soles **11c**

Ladies' Black Cloth Overgaiters, good quality **20c**

Misses' and Boys' Tan and Blue Corduroy Leggings, $1.00 quality at **48c**

Ladies' and Misses' Black Jersey Leggings, $1.25 quality, at.... **59c**

Extra heavy fleece-lined LADIES' VESTS and PANTS. At **15c** Per Garment.

Ladies' extra quality fleece-lined Vests and Pants; Vests neatly trimmed and Pants with French bands, worth 35c, At **25c** Each.

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced Union Suit, Oneita style, worth 35c,

at 25c Suit.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Children's heavyweight Hose, in both narrow or wide ribbed, all sizes, regular 15c quality, at per pair.... **10c**

Children's heavy fleece-lined Hose, in narrow or wide ribbed, seamless and fast black, a bargain at per pair **15c**

Children's extra quality fleeced Hose, Hermsdorf dye, regular made foot and heel, with double sole, all sizes, our regular 25c quality, MONDAY ONLY at **19c**

An elegant heavy fleece-lined Hose for ladies at 12½c and..... **15c**

A full line of Ladies' Woolen Hosiery, ranging in price from 15c to 60c pair.

SILK REMNANTS

Our great Silk Sale, which has been in progress this week, has left us a tremendous lot of short lengths, which we are going to close out at prices far below those remarkably low prices of last week.

Short lengths of last week's BIG SALE, in from 1 to 5-yard lengths, goods formerly sold at 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50,

AT 39c YARD

A lot of new goods in Foulards, Louisines, Taffetas, etc., in short lengths, to be closed out at **49c** Yard.

A new lot of black striped effects, also new colors in Corded Taffetas, in short lengths, will be thrown out For **59c** Yard.

20 pieces Satin Persians and Louisines, the $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Silks, short lengths,

AT 69c YARD

Ladies' Waists

One lot of Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Waists, corded, tucked and hemstitched, with buttons down the back; original values $6.00 to $7.50; also a line of fine Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with back, front and sleeves tucked and hemstitched; sizes 32 to 44; will be placed on sale Monday morning and closed out at the uniform low price of **$3.98**

Ladies' fine FRENCH FLANNEL Waists, in red, rose, green and black, with accordion plaited front, tucked back, stock collar, and sleeves trimmed with narrow black velvet, price each..... **$4.75**

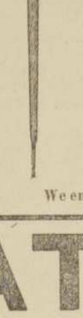
All-wool Flannel Waists, in red, rose, navy, light blue and black, with tucked front and back; worth $1.25 and $1.50 each; assortment of sizes being broken will be closed out at..... **75c**

Flannelette Waists in pretty Persian stripes, with French tucked back, stock collar and bishop sleeves; broken sizes; former price 75c each, to be sold at..... **29c**

Ladies' Flannelette KIMONAS, in fancy stripes, with solid border down front and around sleeves; special at..... **39c**

SALE OF

Holiday Umbrellas.



What is more appreciated by a man, woman or child than a nice umbrella? Below we quote a few specials which are interesting.

A child's 22-inch Taffeta Umbrella, steel rod, fancy horn or dresden handle, cover and tassel; a great value at..... **75c**

Ladies' 24-inch Taffeta Silk Umbrella, with dresden, horn or sterling trimmed handles, regular $1.25 value, at..... **98c**

Ladies' Taffeta Umbrella, with fine sterling trimmed, pearl or ivory handles; regular $2.00 quality at..... **$1.48**

Extra quality Taffeta Umbrellas, with fancy horn or pearl handles; regular $3.00 quality at..... **$2.25**

Men's Twill Gloria Umbrella, with cover and tassel, silver trimmed handles, at..... **98c**

Men's Fine Taffeta Umbrellas, with horn handles, nicely trimmed, at..... **$1.48**

Better qualities at $2.98, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and..... **$6.00**

We engrave all Umbrellas free of charge.

Bargain Features in Basement

Nice Go-Cart or Doll Carriage, with colored reeds, knobs, and lined seat, **98c**

Toy Wagon, with Iron Bed and Hardwood Wheels, at **48c**

Toy Trunks, barrel top, imitation leather cover, inside tray, at **23c**

Toy Tea Sets, in china, silver or fancy tin, at **23c**

Toy Upright Piano, with eight keys, nicely finished, at **23c**

Drum, good quality, with sticks and strong cords. Each, **19c**

Iron Hose Cart, with driver and horses, **23c**

Dangerless Spring Gun or Cork Pop, **19c**

Shoe-Fly Rockers, painted and dappled, at **48c**

Building Blocks, seasoned hardwood, assorted shapes, Per set, **23c**

Alphabet Blocks, sixteen pieces, printed in colors, at **23c**

Velocipedes, Steel Body and Wheels, made in one piece. Price, each, **$1.23**

Dolls.

Kid body Dolls, fine bisque heads, curled hair, 22 inches long, usually sold at $1.25, special at **89c**

15-inch American Beauty Doll, bisque head, pretty faces, blonde or brunette, with closing eyes, shoes and stockings, special at **43c**

The "Majestic" bisque Doll. The best imported Doll in the city, beautiful faces, light or dark curly hair, complete with chemise, shoes and stockings, 19 inches long, worth $2.50, special price **$1.79**

A large selected line of Dolls, ranging in price from 25c to **$25.00**

BOOKS.

We will place on sale Monday several thousand volumes of cloth-bound Books at unusually low prices.

The LIPTON SERIES, 12 mo., bound in assorted colored gros grain silk cloth, designs stamped, gilt edges, over 500 titles to select from, by the best authors, worth 50c and 75c, each at **23c**

Snug Corner Series.

12 mo., tastefully bound in cloth, over 100 titles to select from, worth 35c, at **19c**

Amaranth Series.

Contains 100 titles of popular standard works, by the world's most famous authors, cloth bound, worth 25c each, at **12c**

Holiday Bric-a-Brac

Some of the choicest specimens of ROYAL VIENNA, ROYAL DUX, ROYAL BONN, RUDALSTADT, etc., at ¼ less than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. This reduction is being made as we want to reduce the space occupied by them.

VASES

in many shapes to select from, all beautifully decorated, regular price $5.00, at **$3.75**

Vases, Centerpieces and Bisque Ornaments, in the newest shapes and decorations; the kind that usually sells for $3.00, at.. **$2.25**

Centerpieces, usually sold at $7.50, at **$5.00**

A large assortment of Vases, Figures, Centerpieces, etc., usually sold at $1.50; special at..... **98c**

Same pieces as above, in smaller size **48c**

Hardwood Ten Pins, nicely polished, same shape as used in Bowling Alleys. Per set, **23c**

Child's Rockers, hardwood finish, each, **48c**

Christmas Tree Ornaments, all kinds, from **2c up**

Toy Roll-top Desks, hardwood finish, with drawers and other compartments. **$1.25**

Toy Furniture, nicely packed in box, per set **23c**

Toy Sideboards, with natural-wood finish, at **98c**

Children's Stools, each **15c**

Children's Hay Wagons, painted red, at **23c**

Lotto Games as low as **10c**

Gray Rubber Dolls, with knitted worsted hat and dress. Each, **23c**

Patrol Wagons with hard wood frame, the quality usually sold at $5; a special holiday bargain at **$3.48**

Ladies' Petticoats.

Black Mercerized Satine Petticoats, with deep accordion plaited flounce and extra ruffle at bottom, worth $1.50 each, at **98c**

Extra fine Black Mercerized Satin Petticoat, same style as above line, at **$1.98**

Fine Taffeta Silk Petticoat in red, rose, green, heliotrope, royal, blue and black with accordion flounce and extra ruffle, $6 and $7 qualities at **$4.48**

One lot of odds and ends in Black Satine Petticoats with deep tucked and corded flounce, regular prices $1 and $1.25, at..... **49c**

UNDERSKIRTS.

Flannelette Underskirts in fancy stripes, with deep flounce and yoke band, at **24c**

Finer quality with deep flounce, French yoke, and finished with scalloped edge, at **45c**

Heavy fleece-lined Underskirts with French yoke in tan and gray at **49c**

SHEET MUSIC.

"Creole Belles" song; "Salvation," a coon song; "That Is the Way," waltz song; "The Hoogie Boogie Dance," two-step; "Mistress Nell" waltzes, for MONDAY ONLY

At 15c PER COPY.

A pretty and stylish

Electric Seal

NECK SCARF, finished at ends with 6 tails, a special bargain for Monday at **59c**

An Imitation Mink Scarf, with 8 tails and chain fastener, a novelty, at **$1.48**

Imitation Mink Scarf, with 8 marten tails and chain fastener, at **$1.98**

A fine Electric Seal Neck Scarf, 1½ yards long, with 8 marten tails and chain fastener, excellent value, at **$2.75**

Imitation Sable Fur Scarf, with 8 tails and chain fastener, a bargain, at **$2.98**

Large assorted line Neck Scarfs, in imitation bear fur, stone marten, mink, etc., 2½ yards long, a great bargain, at..... **$4.98**

LADIES' COLLARETTES

An Imitation Mink Fur Collarette, with high storm collar, astrakhan yoke and silk lining, extra good value, at..... **$1.98**

A fine Electric Seal Collarette, with silk lining, at **$2.98**

A finer quality, with 9-inch border of imitation sable fur and silk lining, will be sold at **$4.48**

An Imitation Mink Fur Storm Collar, finished with 6 tails, lined with satin, at..... **$3.98**

Col'd Dress Goods

If you are looking for something in Dress Fabrics for Christmas presents or for individual use, you'll find here the RIGHT THINGS at the RIGHT PRICES. The following items will give you a very correct idea of the great bargains that will be introduced this week:

300 Waist Patterns

2½ yards each, of fine All-wool Henrietta and Crepe Cloth, beautiful Persian effects.

AT $1.69 PATTERN

One lot of All-wool SCOTCH MIXED SUITINGS, 42 inches wide, in checks and stripes, a great bargain at **39c**

54-inch All-wool KERSEY CLOTH, in new and desirable colors; real value $1.25, at **75c**

54-inch Oxford Gray GOLF CLOTH, for Ladies' Raglans, at **$1.00**

One lot 56-inch All-wool Golfing; former prices $2.00 and $3.00 a yard; on sale this week

AT $1.50 A YARD

An Elegant Electric Seal Jacket

Sizes 32 to 44, with large storm collar and lined with Skinner's satin—a lining guaranteed to wear 2 years—price only **$15**

Handsome Electric Seal Jackets, in two styles—one with large collar of chinchilla and flare cuffs; the other made with Persian lamb's-wool collar and lapels, both lined with fine quality Skinner's satin, price each **$25**

A Beautiful Electric Seal Cape

30 inches long with 110-inch sweep and lined with Skinner's satin, for **$15**

Big lot Ladies' 27-inch Box Front Jackets in kersey cloth, cheviot and covert cloth, in all the leading colors, with high storm collars or low collar; cuffs and collar of some trimmed with velvet, others plain tailor made; choice of lot only **$4.98**

42-inch All-wool Cheviot and Kersey Cloth Jackets, in black, oxford gray, red and blue, with high storm collar and lined all through; will be a special holiday bargain for this week at the low price of **$5.98**

Big sample line Ladies' All-wool Kersey Cloth Jackets, 27 inches long, with half-fitted back; some with yokes, some trimmmed with velvet, some have high storm collar, others low velvet collar, all satin lined; colors castor, tan, blue, brown, oxford gray and black, all fine wraps; will be closed out this week at the low price of.. **$9.98**

A very stylish Oxford Gray All-wool RAGLAN, with loose or half-fitted back, velvet collar and cuffs, considered cheap at $10, will be sold on Monday at **$6.98**

Children's Wraps.

Child's All-wool Boucle Cloth BOX REEFER, in brown, blue and red, with large braided collar, sizes 3 to 6 years, will be sold this week at **$1.98**

Children's All-wool Long Cloaks, made of good quality of cloth, with large braided sailor collar, in tan, red and blue, sizes 2 to 5 years, at **$1.98**

One lot of Children's Long Cloaks, in striped elderdown, collar trimmed with ribbon, sizes 1 to 4 years, at **98c**

INFANTS' Flannelette KIMONAS, in fancy stripes, with solid color border to match, at..... **49c**

Infants' All-wool Flannel LONG SKIRTS, with cambric band, at **69c**

Same in finer quality, with deep hem and silk-stitched cambric band, at **98c**

Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine white long cloth, with hemstitched yoke back and front, collar and sleeves edged with hemstitched ruffle, at **49c**

Infants' Fine Christening Robes, trimmed with val. lace and inserting, with yoke of lace, at.... **$2.98**

Infants' Short and Long Bedford Cord CLOAKS, with deep collar, trimmed with ribbon, at **$1.98**

Flannel Sacks, stitched all around with silk, at..... **49c**

Zephyr BOOTEES, in pink, blue and cream, per pair..... **6c**

WRAPPERS.

Extra-good Quality Flannelette Wrappers, in stripes and figures, with deep flounce, round yoke with ruffle, and finished with beading, the regular $1.25 quality; special price.... **75c**

Ladies' Flannelette

BATH ROBES

in fancy stripes and checks, all sizes, extra-good quality, at..... **$1.48**

Fine Elderdown Bath Robes, in gray, red, pink and blue, with heavy cord and tassel, and finished with crochet edge..... **$2.98**

Children's and Misses'

MACKINTOSHES

in deep red, blue and dark mixtures, with cape, velvet collars, $3 value, at..... **$1.98**

Children's and Misses' AUTOMOBILE RAINCOATS, in tan and oxford, with velvet collar, double texture goods, at **$2.25**

Maids' and Misses' APRONS, with bretelles over shoulders, trimmed with embroidery, full size, each.. **39c**

GREAT ANNUAL HANDKERCHIEF SALE

Begins in full blast Monday morning. Contrary to our usual custom, we will hold this sale on the main floor. Our stock is larger and better than ever before, and we have left no stone unturned in order to give you the best Handkerchief values ever offered the people of Louisville at unheard-of prices.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.

Child's Fancy Printed School Handkerchief, with fancy figured borders, each..... **1c**

Children's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, each..... **2c**

Misses' and Children's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with printed border, pretty designs, each..... **3c**

Misses' and Children's Plain White Handkerchiefs, with fancy open-work corners, hemstitched, at, each..... **5c**

Ladies' extra fine Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch, ½-inch and 1-inch hems, each... **5c**

Ladies' and Misses' Handkerchiefs, daintily printed border, very fine..... **5c**

Ladies' embroidered borders and open-work corners, extra value in a Hemstitched Handkerchief, at each..... **5c**

A small lot of Ladies' All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1-inch hem, worth 10c and 12c, at each..... **5c**

Ladies' extra quality all Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in 1-inch hems, worth 25c, at..... **10c**

Ladies' Embroidered, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, beautiful designs, very fine, worth 15c each, at..... **10c**

Ladies' fine embroidered and scalloped Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, at..... **10c**

Ladies extra-fine Lace Edge and Lace Inserting Handkerchiefs, great bargain, at..... **10c**

Ladies' fine Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, special at..... **12½c**

Ladies' extra quality, Swiss Embroidered, Scalloped Edge Handkerchiefs, worth 25c each, at..... **15c**

Ladies' Hemstitched, Embroidered, Swiss Handkerchiefs, very fine, special at..... **15c**

One small lot of very fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped edge, on sample cards, some all-linen, worth up to 30c each, at..... **19c**

A most beautiful assortment of very fine Swiss Embroidered and Scalloped Edge Handkerchiefs, hundreds of designs; a special value at..... **25c**

Ladies' All-linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered and hemstitched; special at..... **25c**

A box of ½-dozen Ladies' pure Linen Hand-embroidered, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 6 patterns to a box, special, box, for..... **$1.50**

Ladies' very fine All-linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered and hemstitched, beautiful designs; a special bargain at..... **50c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, very dainty, hand-embroidered, hemstitched; special at..... **98c**

Ladies' genuine Rose Point Handkerchiefs, worth up to $10.00, a great bargain at..... **$4.95**

Ladies' fine Initial Handkerchiefs, All-linen, hand-embroidered, in fancy boxes, 6 in box, for..... **$1.65**

Ladies' fine Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, at 6 for..... **75c**

A beautiful line of REAL DUCHESSE and POINT LACE Handkerchiefs, bought by Mr. Straus while in Europe; special values from $5.98 to $25.00.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

Men's Plain White All-linen, Sheer-quality Handkerchiefs, in ½ and 1-inch hems, full size, at each 10c, or 3 for **25c**

Better grade at **12½c**

Men's Fancy-colored Border Handkerchiefs, also Fancy-colored Centers, in new and nobby patterns, also in plain neat borders.... **12½c**

Men's Plain White Extra-fine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems, 25c quality, at **19c**

One-half dozen of the above at **$1.10**

Men's Fine Japonette Handkerchiefs, in fancy borders and colored centers, in high novelties, fast colors, worth 12½c, at each **10c**

A Full-size Fine White Irish Linen Handkerchief, extra quality, regular size, put up 6 in box at, each **25c**

Box of ½ dozen of the above at..... **$1.40**

Men's Plain White Handkerchiefs, nice quality cambric, woven initials, put up 6 in box at 10c each or for the box..... **50c**

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, plain white, all linen, small or large initial, full size, put up in handsome box at, each **25c**

Box of ½ dozen of the above **$1.40**

Plain White Silk Initial, or silk without initials, regular size, at.. **25c**

Better grades at 75c and.... **50c**

Large line Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, all sizes at 25c, 50c and..... **75c**

Elegant line Men's Fine Silk Handkerchief MUFFLERS, in plain colors, also fancy dots and figures, from 50c to **$3.00**

Elegant line of Oxford and Opera Mufflers, in fancy patterns and black, 50c to **$4.00**

A Plain White Cotton Hemstitched Handkerchief, nice quality, full size, 5c grade, at..... **3c**

Good-quality Men's Cotton Handkerchiefs, fancy-hemmed border, also neat patterns, at **3c**

Men's Fancy-border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, also in plain white corded, with embroidered initial, extra large size, fine quality, 7½c values, at..... **4c**

An elegant line Men's Fancy-colored Border, also Plain White Hemstitched Hendkerchiefs, in wide or narrow hems, neat and fancy borders, fast colors, 7½c quality, at **5c**

Men's Fancy-colored Bordered, also Plain White Sheer Quality Cambric, in all width hems, full size, 10c quality, at **7½c**

500 dozen Men's Very Fine Imported Cambric Handkerchiefs, sheer quality in neat borders, made to retail at 15c to 19c, at each **10c**

Large Line Full Dress Protectors from $1.00 to $4.00.

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
Herman Straus
414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

TOYS FREE

FOR THREE MORE DAYS

With every purchase of $1.00 or over we will give you an order on the Toy Department. The more you buy the better the article. This offer is good until Wednesday night, December 11, and no longer. Come and get Toys for the children free of charge.

ENGRAVING FREE.

Any article purchased this week will be engraved free of charge. Make your purchases now and avoid the rush.

HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS.

10c Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs; worth 15c.
10c Linen Initial Handkerchiefs.
15c Fine Embroidered and Scalloped-edge Handkerchiefs.
25c Finest Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
25c For Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, lace-trimmed.
25c For Gents' Silk Initial Handkerchiefs.

HOLIDAY LINEN SALE

Special $1.25 Satin Table Damask 69c

66-inch Full Bleached Satin Table Damask; newest designs; beautiful quality; worth $1.25; Monday special 69c.

$5.00 Hemstitched Sets $3.49

All-linen Hemstitched Table Set, Cloth 2½ yards long, and 12 napkins to match; worth $5.00; Monday special $3.49.

Towel Bargain. 29c Towels at 20c

Special—Twenty-five dozen All-linen knotted fringe, fancy border, Damask Towels; size 24x48; worth 29c; while they last Monday 20c.

75c Bleached Dinner Napkins 59c

Three-quarter size, full bleached Dinner Napkins; new patterns; worth 75c; Monday special 59c per dozen.

Table Sets $1.49

Special—Fancy Border Fringed Table Sets, Cloth 2½ yards long, and 12 napkins to match; Monday special $1.49 per set.

$1.25 Pattern Cloths 98c

All-linen Bleached Pattern Table Cloths, 2 yards long; new patterns; Monday special 98c.

Pillow Tops, Persian designs, newest colors	10c
Pillow cords and tassel, variety of colors	10c
Applique Dresser Scarfs and Squares	25c
Battenberg Squares, latest work, beautiful designs	35c
Stamped Table Covers, latest patterns	9c
Embroidery Silk, Filo, Roman and Twist, skein	2c

Ladies' extra heavy Elastic top Fleeced Hose, worth 15c; special	8c
Ladies' All-wool Black Cashmere Hose, 30c values; special	18c

Fur Sets 75c

Children's White Muff and Collarette to match, worth $1.25; special, per set 75c

$1.50 Black Muffs 98c

Ladies' large black Coney Muffs, worth $1.50; special 98c

10c Double Fleece Stripe Domet Flannel, Monday **5c** Yd.

White Crochet Spreads, hemmed ready for use, Monday **36c**

15c Double-width Eclipse Waist Flannel, Monday **10c**

10c French Percales, light and dark styles, Monday **5c** Yd.

Large size Red Border Fringed Huck Towels, **2 3/4c** EACH

10-4 Fine Sea Island Sheeting Cotton, **12½c**

50c Silks 19c

GRAND SILK OFFER! MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale one lot Silks, consisting of Fancy Brocades, Plain Colors, Printed Silks and Plain Satins, worth from 35c to 50c per yard. While they last Monday morning,

19c

Silver Mounted Ebony Novelties Choice **10c**

Consisting of Call Bells, Button Hooks, Nail Files, Darning Eggs, Blotters, Shoe Horns, Erasers, Cuticle Knives; 25c values. Special Monday, choice 10c.

Ebony Toilet Sets

Sterling Silver trimmed Brush, Comb and Mirror.

98c to $6.50

EBONY COMB and BRUSH SET.

Sterling Silver trimmed Brush and Comb.

75c to $3.98

Pocketbooks **25c to $2.50**

BEADED BAGS 98c to $2.50

METAL PURSES 25c to $2.50

Holiday Umbrellas.

$1.25 For special leader in Ladies' fine Corola Umbrellas, best Paragon frame, steel rod, fine silver, pearl or ivory handles; special bargain at $1.25.

$1.98 For Ladies' Taffeta Silk Umbrellas; best Paragon frame; steel rod, pearl handles, sterling silver trimmed; $2.50 values; special holiday price $1.98.

Large Line of **Leather Chatelaine Bags 25c to $1.50**

Sterling Silver Novelties.

Sterling Silver Handle Pocket Knives, 2 blades, 25c; Sterling Silver Handle Manicure and Embroidery Scissors, 50c; Sterling Silver Nail Polishers, 50c; Sterling Silver Back Dressing Combs, 25c; Sterling Silver Back Hair Brushes; 98c; Sterling Silver Match Safes, 98c; Sterling Silver Netherso.e Bracelets, 50c; Sterling Silver Chain Bracelets, 50c; Sterling Silver Hat Marks, 25c; Sterling Silver Traveling Bag Tags, 25c.

$10 RAGLANS AT $7.98

Oxford Raglan, turn-over cuffs, coat collar made in the best manner; special price $7.98.

$15 RAGLANS AT $10.98

Made of excellent black or Oxford cloth, fitted or loose back, kimona cuffs, velvet collars, tailor-stitched seams, equal to any $15.00 Raglan, $10.98.

3-4 LENGTH COAT $7.98

Made of All-wool Oxford, black or castor cloth, lined throughout, silk-faced lapels, equal to any $10.00 Coat in this city; special price $7.98.

$30 RAGLANS $19.50

Made of finest All-wool Kersey Cloth, Kimona cuffs, yoke front and back, satin lined throughout, equal to any $30.00 Raglan, at $19.50.

$6.00 Flannel Waist $3.98

To-morrow we place on sale the prettiest Flannel Waist shown this season. All leading shades, made with white yoke, tucked all over. Front down to the belt is handsomely silk embroidered; equal to any $6.00 Flannel Waist; special price, $3.98.

$2 French Flannel Waist 98c

We place on sale to-morrow one odd lot of Flannel Waists, several different styles, worth fully $2.00; special price 98c.

$5 Fur Collarettes $3.50

Electric Seal Collarette, lined with best satin, high storm collar, $3.50.

$7.50 Fur Collarette $4.98

Wool Seal Collarette, high storm collar, lined with guaranteed satin, $4.98.

$3 Fur Scarfs $1.98

Elegant Mink Fur Scarf, 6 pretty tails to match, equal to any $3.00 Scarf, at $1.98. Other styles at $2.25, $2.98 and up.

$2 Fur Scarfs 98c

Black Coney Fur Scarf, 4 tails, on sale to-morrow at 98c.

STARR DRY GOODS COMPANY

MARKET ST. BET. 2ND AND 3RD STS.

Large Wagons Big Variety, 24c up to $2.98

China and Enameled DISHES 24c up to $1.25

Immense Variety Kid Body **Dolls** with bisque heads, shoes and stockings, 19c up to $1.98.

DRESSED DOLLS Over 100 Styles. 25c up to $4.98.

Chairs and Rockers 10c up to $1.50.

Large Furniture 24c up to $4.98.

Ten Pins 10c up to 25c.

BLACK BOARDS 15c up to $1.50

Large Variety Trumpets 5c up to 75c

BOYS' TOOL CHESTS 24c up to $1.75

BUILDING BLOCKS 9c up to $1.25.

MEN'S HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

Men's Silk OPERA MUFFLERS Put up one in box, 50c to $1.50

Men's Silk NECKWEAR LATEST NOVELTIES. Large variety to select from 25c

Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Laundered Shirts 50c

All the latest patterns same as shown in $1.00 and $1.50 goods.

Men's 50c **RIBBED UNDERWEAR** Nicely fleeced, Shirts or Drawers, **39c**

Closing Out LADIES' WOOL EIDERD'WN Dressing Sacques LESS THAN COST

$1.50 Dressing Sacques	49c
$2.00 Dressing Sacques	75c
$2.50 Dressing Sacques	98c
$3.00 Dressing Sacques	$1.25

LADIES' 75c UNION SUITS **39c**

Buttons across chest—silk taped neck—covered seams and pearl buttons, silver or Egyptian.

Our Ladies' Fitwell Underwear . . . 49c

No better fitting underwear, even if you were to pay $3.00 a garment. They come in pink, light blue, silver or Egyptian, vests or pants, elegantly fleeced.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, Boys' or Girls', all sizes, worth from 25c to 35c..... 15c

Large Variety Lace Bed Sets 89c to $2.98

100 pr. $2.50 Lace Curtains $1.48

3½ yards long, newest designs, button-hole edge, full width.

15c Curtain Swiss, 36 inches wide, variety dots and figures..... 10c

50 pair $4.00 and $4.50 Tapestry Portieres, heavy fringe top and bottom **$2.95**

Fancy Quilted Silkoline Comforts..... 98c

OUR HOLIDAY GLOVE STOCK Is Larger Than Ever Before.

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, black or colors..... 69c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, guaranteed and fitted, dressed or undressed... $1.00

Ladies' 50c Black Mitts, silk finished..... 35c

Boys' lined Kid Gloves..... 49c

Men's and Boys' lined Kid Gloves, fur back..... 60c

Men's lined Mocha Gloves.... 65c

Christmas Slippers 39c

Gents' Fancy Embroidered Plush House Slippers, all sizes—39c a pair. We also carry a complete line in better grades. A big assortment to select from at the very lowest prices, in all the different leathers, 49c, 75c, 89c, $1.00.

Ladies' Romeo Slippers 68c

For Monday only, we will sell Ladies' Black Felt Romeo Slippers, fur-trimmed, hand-turn soles, special price 68c a pair.

$3.00 Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes $1.90

Ladies' Patent Leather Lace Shoes, with light or extension soles, cloth or mat tops, opera or Cuban heels, in the new mannish toes and strictly up-to-date in style, equal to any $3.00 shoe, all sizes and widths, at $1.90 a pair.

SHUN CARS.

Delegates To Labor Convention Have To Walk.

STREET CAR MEN ON A STRIKE.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES FROM BRITISH UNIONS MAKE ADDRESSES.

BIGGEST MEETING IN HISTORY.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 7.—The American Federation of Labor, which has been in session here for three days, completed its organization to-day and the real work of the convention will begin on Monday. The last of the contested seat cases were settled at the morning session. The official roll of the federation shows the presence of 312 delegates, the largest number in the history of the organization. During the past two days 197 resolutions were presented for consideration by the convention, and all of them were referred to committees. The committees will hold sessions to-morrow because of the enormous amount of business to be disposed of, and it is not unlikely that some of the resolutions will be reported to the convention on Monday.

The morning session was given up to the completion of organization, and in the afternoon the British Fraternal delegates addressed the convention on the trade union condition in Great Britain.

* * *

Delegates Have To Walk.

W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, indorsing the strike of the local street car union against the Scranton Street Railway Company. The resolution also recommended that the Executive Council of the federation give the strikers every possible aid. It is likely that the council will make a substantial appropriation. The men have been on strike for ten weeks. The company is running cars regularly with nonunion men, but the public is not patronizing the company to any extent. The delegates do not use the cars.

Frank Chandler, of the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners, who is here as one of the fraternal delegates from Great Britain, was introduced at the opening of the afternoon session. He reviewed the labor conditions as they now prevail in the British islands. He said his association organized unions in this country thirty-three years ago, and efforts had been made in certain localities to have its members join the Brotherhood of Carpenters. He pleaded with the delegates not to enpleaded with the delegates not to this or they would sacrifice much if they took such action. Mr. Chandler feelingly referred to the assassination of President McKinley, and said that the bond between the American and English people is so strong that "politicians and intriguers could not break it."

Advocates Socialism.

Benjamin Tillett, of the British Trades Union Congress, made an address advocating socialism. Mr. Tillett held the attention of the delegates for an hour and a half. He said that the force that is doing more for labor than any other is the "intellectual force of socialism." He emphasized the importance of liberal contributions of money to help labor in its struggle for better conditions, and differed with President Gompers on the question of compulsory arbitration. Mr. Gompers in his annual report made an argument against compulsory arbitration. Mr. Tillett said he is opposed to leaving labor disputes to "the prejudices of the courts." He believed in placing those questions in the hands of a board of arbitration made up of experts.

* * *

Chinese Buy Their Way Into Canada.

P. M. Draper, of the Canadian Trades Union Congress, pleaded for more aid from the federation. He said Canada presented a wide field for missionary work in the interest of organized labor. He touched on the Chinese exclusion act and said that Canada should also restrict Mongolian immigration instead of admitting the Asiatics on the payment of a poll tax of $100. In British Columbia, Mr. Draper said, a number of factories employed 8,000 persons, of whom 400 were skilled white workmen and the other 7,600 Chinese and Japanese.

President Gompers replied to the foreign delegates on behalf of the federation.

Addresses were also made by Miss Harriet Keyser, of the Church League, for the advancement of the interests of organized labor, and Mrs. Julia Llewellyn, organizer of the Women's International Labor League.

"77"

USED HABITUALLY KEEPS OFF THE

GRIP

Persons who take "77" habitually never have a severe attack of Grip, and so are not among the wrecks caused by this insidious disease.

"77" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Grip, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis and Sore Throat by restoring the checked circulation, starting the blood coursing through the veins—relieving the congestion—giving the liver, heart and lungs a chance to act. Take "77" early and persistently to get the best results.

At all Druggists 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John sts., New York.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN ARRIVES SAFE IN PORT.

Left Manila Fifty-one Days Ago, Became Disabled and Had To Be Docked.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—After many exciting ventures in Oriental waters, having narrowly escaped foundering, the transport Sheridan is safe in port. With several Congressmen on board and a large number of sick and discharged soldiers the Sheridan left Manila fifty-one days ago bound for San Francisco. She had been at sea but a few days when she ran into a typhoon that all but shook her to pieces. The fury of the storm was terrific. When it abated the Sheridan tried to make headway, but the engineers reported to Capt. Pierce that the machinery was disabled. The transport drifted for a time with the currents of the sea and almost went ashore on the Japanese coast.

On October 30 she reached Nagasaki, much the worse for wear, and was put in drydock. The passengers were transferred to the Warren, sent from Manila for the purpose. Then the Warren went aground and the passengers again changed ships, this time going on board the Hancock. That steamer bumped on a reef in the inland sea, but after a delay of twenty-four hours was towed off and resumed her voyage, reaching here uninjured a few days ago.

After being thoroughly repaired the Sheridan left Nagaski and made the run to this port in seventeen days and five hours.

GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE.

B. D. Bundren Killed Attorney Who Tried To Serve An Attachment.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—B. D. Bundren, a leading citizen of Granger county, Tenn., in which Tate Springs is located, was to-day sentenced to life imprisonment for killing Capt. John H. Crozier last July. Crozier was an attorney against Bundren in a suit involving the possession of some lands, and Bundren shot Crozier down in the road when the latter was preparing to serve an attachment on some timber. Bundren was at large in the mountains for several days. The court this afternoon denied a motion for a new trial in the case. It will likely go to the Supreme Court here next September.

Garrard County Marriages.

Lancaster, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The following Garrard couples have married in this city and vicinity: Miss Tina Burton and Robert Sanders, Miss Lizzie Taylor and Arthur Taylor, Miss Grace Ross and Robert Broadus.

On Thursday Miss Rosa Burk, of the Bryantsville section, and Burrel Ellis, of Junction City, were married at Danville.

Suit Against the City.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A. C. Harrington, who was recently discharged by the City Council as City Electrical Engineer, filed suit to-day against the city for $1,500, which he alleges is due him as a balance upon a contract for services.

SECOND DAY'S MEETING

Of the Students' Conference of the Kentucky Y. M. C. A.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the Students' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association. The session was held at the First Presbyterian church, opening with praise service, conducted by R. E. Mitchell, of Owensboro. B. S. Greathouse, of Georgetown College, read a paper entitled "In Relation to the Individual Student." This was followed by a second paper by G. L. Barkley, of the Kentucky State College, and a talk by International Committee Secretary H. P. Anderson, of New York. H. M. Mellhany, of New York, student secretary of the International Committee, concluded the morning session with statistics on "The Spiritual Life and Work of the Students' Association in Kentucky."

The afternoon session was taken up with addresses by Intercollegiate Secretary F. M. Huckenbrian, Rev. John N. Forman and Prof. William H. Marquess, D. D., of Louisville.

ON FIRE.

An exploding lamp; the clothing in a blaze; a paragraph in the paper telling of horrible suffering from burns. Tragedy in this form moves a man to tears. But for women who are daily being consumed by the smouldering fire of disease there is little sympathy.

Inflammation, with its fierce burning; ulceration, eating into the tissues; the nervous system almost shattered by suffering, these are only part of the daily agonies borne by many a woman.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts out the fire of inflammation, heals ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is the most reliable put-up medicine offered as a cure for diseases peculiar to women. *It always helps. It almost always cures.*

"When I first commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Gansevoort, Saratoga Co., N. Y., "I was suffering from female weakness, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time. I dragged around in that way for two years, and I began taking your medicine. After taking first bottle I began to feel better. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one vial of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' also used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good your medicine has done me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper bound, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY FEATURES.

Of Especial Interest To Ladies.

Science is ever advancing. Old things are being constantly displaced by newer and better. Invention and discovery combine to increase our comfort and happiness. In almost every line this advancement is marked. But in nothing has advancement been greater than in home treatment for the irregularities, aches, pains and distresses that burden the lives of so many ladies. The most remarkable of these treatments is one originated by Virgil P. English, M. D., a well-known specialist of Cleveland, O. Dr. English is also an author of international reputation, having written a number of books that are being sold in all parts of the world. His home treatment for women is so far superior to all others that there is really no comparison between them; and besides being the best home treatment for women, it also cures a nervous disorder that is not reached by any other home treatment. Very few are the physicians who understand this disease and still fewer can cure it.

Some of the symptoms that it causes are aches, pains or distress in the back part of the head or base of the brain; a discomfort, ache or pain that seems like a pulling or stretching of cords in the neck; pains, aches, soreness or tenderness between the shoulders and in other parts of the back; nervousness and partial paralysis. In fact, this disease often affects every part of the body, and it sometimes afflicts men as well as women.

Dr. English's treatment is the only "home cure" known for this disease, and the ladies of Louisville are to be congratulated upon the fact that Mrs. Sue M. Davis has secured direct from Dr. English a supply of this treatment, and she has already tested it by the relief of patients in this city. The superior merits, efficacy and promptness of this treatment are therefore already demonstrated right here in Louisville. Mrs. Davis has now opened an office in Room 40, fourth floor, Courier-Journal building, and will represent Dr. English in this vicinity. This building affords excellent elevator service, and Mrs. Davis cordially invites the ladies to visit her at this office and learn what has already been accomplished by Dr. English's treatment in Louisville. When downtown shopping, drop in and rest. Office hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

For boilers, tanks, stacks and sheet iron work. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

NEGRO MAN WAS DRYING OUT DYNAMITE.

There Was An Explosion and He and Three Boys Were Probably Fatally Injured.

Alexandria City, Ala., Dec. 7.—Three little boys and a negro man were perhaps fatally injured in an explosion of dynamite near this city this afternoon. The negro man was drying the dynamite by a fire, not noticing that a cap and fuse were attached to one of the sticks. A terrific explosion followed and John Carlisle, Otto Sorser and Ralph Williams, who had been playing nearby, were thrown to the ground and severely shocked and burned. The negro's hands were torn into shreds.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Ladies' Stocks and Fancy Collars.

Ladies who are on the lookout for holiday novelties in wearing apparel, as well as other things, should not fail to visit the room occupied by Mrs. Margaret Clokey and Miss Katherine Van Dusen in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Mrs. Clokey and Miss Van Dusen are making a special run on stocks and fancy collars for Christmas, and they want the public to know where to go for their novelty neckwear. They will either take orders or fit the ones they have on hand.

Miss Van Dusen has some pretty water colors as well as very taking dinner cards and tally cards. These are very neat and will be sure to please.

Mrs. Clokey and Miss Van Dusen also are prepared to take orders for handsome embroidered waists to match the stocks. They have been very successful in suiting their patrons with their waists and invite comparison with other establishments.

Call at Room 47 Courier-Journal Office Building, entrance 515 Fourth avenue.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—Suddenly, Saturday morning, December 7, Elizabeth Brennan, at her residence, Jackson and Caldwell streets, widow of the late James Brennan. Funeral Monday morning from John J. Barrett's undertaking parlors, 858 East Main street, at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Paul's church, Jackson street, at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Louis cemetery.

DORMAN—On Friday, December 6, 1901, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. T. Henshaw, Goshen, Ky., Mrs. Mary Louisa Dorman, aged 63 years. Interment at Lexington, Va.

FORD—At the residence of her uncle, W. T. Noel, 2404 Park Place, December 8, at 5 p. m., Emma Marshall Ford, of Covington, Ky. Funeral at residence, Sunday, at 3 p. m. Burial at Madisonville, Ky.

GRAMIG—December 7, at 1:30 p. m., Carl Gramig, aged 8 years and 8 months. Funeral from residence of parents, 2321 West Grayson street, Sunday, December 8, at 1:30 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

LEAHY—Bridget Leahy, December 6, at 4 p. m., at her late residence, 735 East Chestnut street, widow of Thomas Leahy. Funeral and interment private.

MEADER—December 6, at 4 p. m., Mrs. Elizabeth Meader. Funeral Monday morning at 8:30 from residence, 1505 West Kentucky street, and 9 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

PREWITT—On December 4, 1901, Robert H. Prewitt, at Allegheny, Pa. Funeral from residence of Adolph Kaiser, 1724 West Walnut, Sunday, December 8, at 2 p. m. Burial private.

WOLLERMAN—Catherine Jane Wollerman, in St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1901, in her 63d year. Funeral, 2:30 o'clock, this afternoon, from residence of her niece, Mrs. George L. Garrett, 1436 Everett avenue. Friends invited.

UNDERTAKERS.

Removed. Gran W. Smith's Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, have moved to S. W. Cor. Seventh and Walnut. Chapel for use of patrons. Tel. 813.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS

Funeral Directors and Embalmers, 1820 W. Market. Telephone 1341. Chapel for use of patrons.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—Desirable furnished house on east coast of Florida; boating, bathing, fishing, driving. Address C 1, this office.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Remembrance of Our Departed Husband and Father, Charles H. Ochsenhirt, Who Departed This Life On December 7, 1900, Aged 60 Years, 5 Months and 14 Days.

One year ago to-day I stood,
With bitter tears of sorrow shed,
Bent o'er the cold and lifeless form
Of one I loved, and he was dead.

His eyes were closed in peaceful sleep,
His hands were folded on his breast;
I bowed and kissed the cold, pale lips,
My husband's soul has gone to rest.

Our loving father sweetly sleeps
Where roses bloom, and flowers wave,
And birds sing, while angels keep
Watch o'er his silent grave.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

In Memory of Marie Ladenburger, Who Died December 6, 1899, Aged Three Years.

A bud from heaven to earth was sent,
We thought it was given, it was only lent;
That tie so dear cold death has riven,
The bud of earth now blooms in heaven.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends for the sympathy extended me in my sad bereavement, the death of my beloved wife, Margaret Wolfe. Also to those who by tender words, loving notes of sympathy or floral offering have remembered me in the dark hour, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks. JAS. WOLFE.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to all our friends who, by their presence and sympathy, have helped to soften the grief occasioned by the death on November 20, 1901, of our beloved mother, Marie Salome Thome. Especially to Rev. Frigge for his comforting words, to the pall-bearers and also to the donors of flowers. DAUGHTERS.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincerest thanks to friends, the employes of Bradley & Gilbert and Father Schuhmann for their many kindnesses during the illness and death of our mother, Mrs. Virginia Conly. CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

The wife of the late John Kuhbauch wishes to thank the Rev. John and all of her friends for their kindness. KATE KUHBAUCH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Consumers of Ice, Attention.

I have made arrangements to represent the D. L. Holden System of Regealed Ice Making, which will revolutionize the present mode.

It means a better quality of ice, more wholesome, less room, no cans used or other contrivances and will cost from about thirty to forty cents per ton to make.

A safe investment with large profits is no experiment, but a fact.

The Regealed System of ice manufacturing means the entire revolution of the ice industry; it means the annihilation of the old methods of the manufacture of ice and, what is still more important, it means that the harvesting of impure ice for cities will soon be a thing of the past. It is as far in advance of the old-method machines as the electric car of the present day is to that of the horse car of the days of our grandfathers.

The patentee, Mr. Daniel Livingston Holden, has spent thirty-six years perfecting ice-making machinery, and is acknowledged to be the highest authority on the manufacture of ice in the world.

Those interested, desiring further information, can call at HERMAN FLETCHER'S, 140 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.

FURNACES.

Monarch Furnaces

THE WORLD'S BEST.

It takes very little work to sell a furnace of QUALITY to the man who is throwing out a CHEAP furnace. It would not have taken much more effort to have sold him the good one on the start. PRICE cuts entirely too much figure in the usual selling argument. It should be QUALITY.

ESTIMATES FREE.

Stratton & Terstegge

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions, invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 205 Times Bldg., New York.

MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATER and HOT-BLAST FLORENCE.

Two of the best stoves on earth. Burn the smoke and gases. Save fuel, reducing your coal bills. Good fire-keepers. Perfect floor-warmers. Will keep you warm. Fire sale cook stoves.

WILLIAM RITCHER & CO

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Goods. 326 Market, bet. 3d and 4th

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting in the Courier-Journal Office building. For further information apply to room 50 Courier-Journal Office building.

This is the best Kneader on earth. We sell it to you at wholesale. We pay the freight.

Write to us today for terms and prices.

THE F. H. JACKSON CO., Winchester, Ky

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology. 513 FOURTH AVENUE. Courier-Journal Office Building.

ENGLAND

Left In a Rather Foggy Atmosphere.

LOTS OF NEWSPAPER ADVICE.

BITTER ANTI-AMERICAN ARTICLE IN SATURDAY REVIEW.

ADVOCATES GERMAN ALLIANCE

King Edward's Coronation Robes Will Rival the Splendid Glory of Old Solomon.

PRINCE OF WALES AN ORATOR.

London, Dec. 7.—In an intensely bitter anti-American article, the Saturday Review, to-day, advocates German-English friendship for the purpose of holding the United States in check: Emperor William, it declares, sees in the growing German population of Chili and Brazil the inevitable necessity for future interference which, "in any form involves a conflict with the United States." This, the Saturday Review holds, it is impossible for Germany to wage successfully if Great Britain is hostile. "While not advocating an alliance with Germany against the United States," the Review says, "we advocate still less, one with the United States against Germany. But, in the event of a conflict, we might, with advantage to ourselves, hold the balance. With friendly Germany forever eliminated from the political chessboard of the new world, we should, with our present policy, admitting the unbridled pretensions of the United States everywhere, one day find ourselves elbowed out forever from both North and South America, while Canada would be found to have become a fraction of an empire.

The Saturday Review stigmatizes Great Britain's policy regarding Nicaragua and other matters as fatuous, ridiculous and unpopular.

How English opinion differs, however, can be judged from to-day's Spectator, which devotes its chief article to advocating a closer understanding with Russia, in order to head off Germany, from whom it declares, it is impossible for Great Britain to expect friendliness adding:

"A German alliance is the least stable ground on which we can lay the foundations of our foreign policy."

* * *

In London Playhouses.

The theatrical productions of the next few weeks are given over almost entirely to Christmas plays and pantomimes. "The Silver Slipper," which has run two hundred nights at the Lyric, and "San Toy," with its uninterrupted run of two years at Daly's, will both be withdrawn next week.

The new opera at Daly's will not be ready for about a month. It will be more homely than the musical plays which have preceded it. Japan and China will be left severely alone.

After "Kitty Grey," at the Apollo, Charles Frohman, by arrangement with George Edwards, will produce "Three Little Maids."

* * *

Sousa's Great Success.

Sousa's success here has exceeded all expectations. He has now arranged with Philip York, his recent English manager, to return here June 26, for a season of twenty-five weeks. Part of this time will be spent on the continent.

When Sousa comes here in 1902 he will occupy a place of his own, as Mr. York has taken a large theater in the central portion of London which will be rebuilt and kept open the year round for concerts, etc.

* * *

Rich Coronation Robes.

The designs for the coronation robes have finally been decided upon. King Edward will wear a cloth-of-gold under-jacket, embroidered with palm branches and the shamrock, rose and thistle. On the King's stole the cross of St. George, the royal crown and the rose, shamrock and thistle will be woven in gold thread. His cape will be a magnificent garment, decorated with silver eagles and fleur-de-lis and the national floral emblem.

The Queen will wear robes almost exactly similar to those of Queen Adelaide, which will be brought to Marlborough House from Brodie Castle, where they are kept as heirlooms. In spite of their age, they are in excellent condition. They are of black velvet manufactured on hand looms, elaborately embroidered and laced, having gold trimmings, and with huge hanging sleeves.

The coronation rites will last four hours. After the sacrament has been administered to the King he will discard the church vestments and put on his state robes.

Over three thousand precious stones, diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, will be included in the King's crown. There will be 1,360 pure white diamonds and 1,270 rose diamonds. The historic ruby which the King of Castile gave the Black Prince in 1367, and which was subsequently worn by Henry V. at Agincourt, is in the center of the crown, placed in the heart of a Maltese cross.

* * *

Prince of Wales Is a Good Speaker.

The evolution of the Prince of Wales from a sailor into an orator causes more comment and satisfaction than any event of the week. His Guild Hall speech was perfectly free from that platitudinous element usually notable in royal utterances in England.

His declaration that the old country must wake up if it wanted to hold its own almost took his hearers' breath away, but it has produced in all sections of the press praise quite untainted by servility. It is probable that the Prince was entirely responsible for the construction of the speech, as he used copious notes. Yet his delivery, earnestness and willingness to commit himself to such sentiments have raised him higher in the estimation of the people than any previous action. Indeed, several of the papers declared that the elocution of Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain fell quite flat after the Prince of Wales' effort.

"Unquestionably the best speech delivered at the breakfast," is the Spectator's comment.

* * *

Aristocracy Goes To Work.

There is a smart saying current in London that, nowadays, all the peeresses are either actresses or Americans, and that the members of the old aristocracy have all gone into trade. The latest recruit for the latter is the Duke of Cambridge's daughter-in-law, Mrs. George Fitzgere, whose husband is a Colonel. This lady will shortly start a hygienic beautifying concern in the heart of Mayfair, where she hopes to rid her fashionable friends' faces of wrinkles and other blemishes.

INDICEMENT RETURNED.

Indiana Saloonkeeper Charged With Murdering Another Man.

Bradford, Ind., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The grand jury of the Lawrence Circuit Court was discharged this afternoon after finding twenty-five indictments, some of which are very important. An indictment against Schubel Burton, the Mitchell saloonkeeper, charging murder in the first degree for the killing of Willis Holler at that place about a week ago, was returned, and Burton is now in jail. John McQueen was also arrested and is in jail, a bill for assault with intent to kill having been found against him. He is accused of assaulting a peace officer at Huron last summer.

DISCLOSURES

HAVE NOT BEEN MADE BY LABORI, AS WAS EXPECTED.

NO PROOF OF DREYFUS' GUILT,

Though the Anti-Dreyfusard Papers Are Urging Him To Reveal "the Conspiracy."

Paris, Dec. 7.—The general expectation of sensational disclosures in Labori's explanations of his rupture with Dreyfus has thus far been disappointed, as he announces that his lips are sealed by professional secrecy from telling the story of the actual breaking of relations with the Dreyfus family. His articles up to now have taken the form of a personal polemic against MM. Reinach and Bernard Lazare, but they have gone to show how wide is the breach between Dreyfus and Reinach and the former's champions. The friends of both sides are pained to read such letters as Lazare writes to M. Labori, in which, declining to reply to certain allusions by the latter, he says:

"It is unnecessary for me to help you in throwing down your own statue. You appear quite able to do the work yourself."

The anti-Dreyfusard press naturally exult over what they describe as "a display of dirty Dreyfusard linen," and with Machiavellian intention, urge Maitre Labori, now that he has been thrown over by his ungrateful friends, to reveal the whole supposed Dreyfusard conspiracy against the army.

On the other hand, M. Yves-Guyot, in the Siecle, says the adversaries of Dreyfus are mistaken if they imagine that any proof of his guilt will emanate from the polemics of his former friends, but he repeats his prediction that the Dreyfus affair will dominate the elections of 1902, as it did those of 1898.

The accusation of Maj. Carriere, that Governmental pressure has been put upon him to plead in favor of the innocence of Dreyfus, continues to be discussed, and Gen. DeGallifet to-day again denied any part therein and challenged his accusers to arraign him in the high court.

THOUSANDS AT LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

Pupils of Chicago Schools Were Admitted To the Grounds Free—The Awards.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—It is estimated that 400,000 persons visited the International Live Stock Exposition, which closed here to-night. Pupils of the public schools were given free admission to the grounds to-day and nearly every school of the city was represented among the thousands of spectators.

A few of the exhibits were shipped out to-night, including the Canadian representatives, but the greater proportion of the 15,000 animals will remain until Monday and the grounds will be open to spectators to-morrow. Four hundred cars will be required to transport the exhibits.

The judging of exhibits in all the live animal classes was concluded to-day, but it was necessary to postpone the judging of dressed beef carcasses until Monday, the carcases not having cooled sufficiently for cutting into commercial sizes.

The awards in the intercollegiate students' live stock judging contest were announced to-day, Iowa being awarded the Spoor trophy, and Guelph (Ontario), Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and North Dakota being placed in the order named. The grand total of averages by points follows:

Iowa, 3,756 points; Guelph, 3,510 points; Illinois, 3,488½ points; Michigan, 3,326½ points; Wisconsin, 3,329 5-6 points; Indiana, 3,312 5-6 points; North Dakota, 2,825 2-3 points.

WILL ASK A QUESTION.

Baron Fava Wants To Know About Lynching of Italians.

Rome, Dec. 7.—In the Senate to-day Baron Fava gave notice of his intention to interpellate the Foreign Office regarding the present status of the questions pending between the Government of Italy and the United States Government arising from the lynching of two Italians at Erwin, Miss., in July last, and how it was proposed to settle the affair.

TARIFF BILL

Will Be Blocked In the Committee Room.

GOVERNMENT HAS A SCHEME.

WILL TRY TO OFFSET ACTION OF OPPOSITION.

UNITED STATES NOT FEARED.

Russia and Austria-Hungary, However, May Close Ports To German Merchants.

AMERICANS' FAST WORK.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The debate on the Tariff Bill was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. Baron von Wangenheim, Conservative, declared that proposals of Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, were the only ones which would give relief and sooner or later recourse would have to be had to them. The speaker added that if increased protection was rejected the Conservatives would not vote for the bill. The bill goes to the committee next week, and nobody expects its reappearance for months. Herren Bebel and Richter and other opposition leaders have agreed to delay the measure as long as possible in committee. They are determined to make a fight on every one of the 946 items. This well-worn form of parliamentary obstruction is to be continued in the House after it leaves the committee, and it is quite possible that the final vote will not be reached till 1903, unless the Government offers a compromise, which is unlikely. The Government, being aware of the dilatory tactics ahead, is considering changing the rules of the House so as to block the obstructive tactics of the opposition.

* * *

Does Not Fear America.

A variety of estimates of the majority for or against the bill are in calculation. The general impression is that the Government commands a large majority. It is not the United States that the Government would be concerned about, should the Tariff Bill be put through in its present form, but Russia and Austra-Hungary. It is the belief of the Foreign Office that Germany is well able to uphold her side should the United States make reprisals. Russia and Austria-Hungary have already informed Germany that they are not willing to negotiate commercial treaties on the basis of the pending tariff. These notifications are considered equivalent to the declaration of an economic war, in which the broad markets now open to Germany will immediately be closed and the considerable volume of United States products now finding its way to Russia through German traders would, in consequence, be excluded with German goods.

* * *

American Is Faster.

The manager of an American tool company's works in Berlin has made a remarkable comparison of the wages paid and cost of tools made here with the wages paid and cost of tools in the American works, both sets of laborers using identical machines. He finds that the American workman, making an exact allowance for the difference in wages, turns out a clear 25 per cent. more product for the same unity of wages. Man for man, the German produces two-fifths of what an American does. A shoe factory at Breslau, using American machinery, secured better results by importing eight American workmen and paying them by the piece, to stimulate the German workmen, who then came within 10 per cent. of the Americans' work.

The American insurance companies which have complied with the law coming into force with the new year, transferring the control of insurance from the State Governments to the Imperial Government know that their concessions may be withdrawn whenever the Government chooses. The law is framed so that it is really left to the discretion of the Government whether licenses are granted or denied to foreign companies and Americans run the risk of having their privileges canceled should Germany and the United States have an economic disagreement.

FIRST OF THE KIND.

A Porto Rican Labor Union Joins the American Federation.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 7.—At a meeting held here last night under the auspices of Sandago Iglesias, the Federation Libre, having 500 members, approved the constitution of the American Federation of Labor and received President Gompers' diploma from Iglesias. This is the first labor organization of this island to join the American Federation of Labor and marks the beginning of an extended movement here. A big mass-meeting has been called for December 15, when efforts will be made to bring other San Juan unions into the Federation.

Forty-four Indictments.

Lancaster, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Forty-four indictments were returned by the November grand jury, which has just adjourned.

COL. JONATHAN J. BULL, OR WHAT JOHN B. MAY COME TO

THIS CARTOON OF BERNARD PARTRIDGE'S PRINTED IN PUNCH OF NOVEMBER 27, ATTRACTED A GREAT D EAL OF ATTENTION IN ENGLAND.

HARVARD GRADUATES MEET AT MILWAUKEE.

Delegates From Louisville and Several Other Cities In Attendance—The Officers.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 7.—Over 100 graduates of Harvard College gathered in Milwaukee to-day to attend the fifth annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs of the West. Delegates were present from St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis. The meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted for three hours. Various questions relative to the interests of the university were discussed. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Elliott H. Pendleton, Cincinnati; vice president, John Rigelow, Minneapolis; secretary and treasurer, B. M. Porter, St. Louis. The new president is a grandson of the late United States Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio. Cincinnati and Omaha extended invitations for entertaining the next annual gathering, but the question was left to the Executive Council to decide. The meeting closed with an informal banquet to-night, at which addresses were made by a number of prominent alumni. George H. Palmer, the special representative of the Harvard faculty, was the chief speaker. Others who responded were Edwin H. Abbott, class of '55; James H. McIntosh, of Omaha, the retiring president; E. T. Sanford, Knoxville, Tenn.; Frank Hamlin, of Chicago, and Joseph Wilby, of Cincinnati.

WANT THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT CHANGED.

Owensboro Lawyers Think It Is Too Large Under the Present Arrangement.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A petition addressed to the General Assembly is being circulated among the lawyers here, and is being numerously signed, asking that this judicial district be so changed as to be composed of only two counties instead of four, as at present constituted. This district is composed of Daviess, McLean, Hancock and Ohio, and makes too much work for one Judge. In Daviess, the court is behind with the docket. The prevailing opinion here is that a new district should be composed of either Daviess and McLean or Daviess and Hancock.

Judge W. T. Owen, the incumbent, and Reuben A. Miller, both of this city, will make the race for Circuit Judge in any event, no matter what counties constitute the new district.

A BIG WEEK IN WHISKY MANUFACTURE.

Collections At Peoria Show Largest Business of Any District In the Union.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 7.—The week ending to-night was the largest in the history of spirits manufacture in this country. During the six days ending to-night the Fifth Illinois internal revenue district has collected $935,701, the largest week's business done in any one district in the United States. This is an average of $156,000 a day, or $50,000,000 a year. The consumption of corn during the past week has been the largest on record, something over 800,000 bushels having been used in the manufacture of spirits and glucose.

HENRY WILLIAMS WANTS A CLERSKHIP.

Has Served Three Terms In the House of Representatives In Such Capacity.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Capt. Henry Williams, of this city, has announced as a candidate for one of the clerkships of the House of Representatives. He has served in such a capacity for three terms. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, a prominent local and State politician, an all-round good fellow and a hard-working and enthusiastic Democrat.

CAR TORN TO PIECES

And Negro Fatally Hurt By Dynamite At Greensburg.

Greensburg, Ky., Dec. 7.—At 6:30 o'clock this morning the kitchen car used by the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company was torn into fragments by an explosion, and a negro driver of the company, the only person in the kitchen at the time, was horribly mangled. The explosion shook the entire town and was heard for miles around, breaking the window lights in several houses in the vicinity.

One of the foremen of the company said this morning that the man, in putting the dynamite in the oven to thaw it, must have put in a cartridge with a cap on it. The wounded man cannot live.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATIONS CANNOT WORK TOGETHER.

The Society In Favor of the Tomb Refuses To Combine With the Arch Association.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the McKinley National Memorial Association held here to-day a deputation from the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association made a proposition that the two associations combine to collect funds for the memorials, and that one-third be set apart for the construction of a tomb at Canton and two-thirds go to the erection of an arch in Washington.

The McKinley National Memorial Association, however, turned down the proposition in the following resolution to be handed to the trustees of the arch association at their meeting Monday:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association that the field of popular subscription should be left to it for raising the sum necessary to provide a suitable memorial to the late President at Canton, where his body lies, and that this association should join with the William McKinley Memorial Arch Association of Washington in memorializing Congress to erect a national memorial to the capital of our country to commemorate his services to the nation.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Man From Lancaster Under Arrest In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—J. R. Porter, claiming to live in Lancaster, Ky., but who has been working here on the railroad, is under arrest on the charge of stealing some underclothing and an overcoat from two persons. He denies the charges.

It takes 5,000 unloaded bees to make a pound; that is, when the bee leaves its hive in search of honey it weighs only the five-thousandth part of a pound. When it returns, however, from the fields and flowers, freighted with honey it is three times that heavy.

FEW PEOPLE REALIZE

The Danger In That Common Disease Catarrh.

Because catarrhal diseases are so common and because catarrh is not rapidly fatal, people too often overlook and neglect it until some incurable ailment develops as a result of the neglect.

The inflamed condition of the membrane of the nose and throat makes a fertile soil for the germs of Pneumonia and Consumption; in fact, catarrhal pneumonia and catarrhal consumption are the most common forms of these dreaded diseases which annually cause more than one-quarter of the deaths in this country.

Remedies for catarrh are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but very few have any actual merit as a cure, the only good derived being simply a temporary relief.

There is, however, a very effective remedy recently discovered which is rapidly becoming famous for its great value in relieving and permanently curing all forms of catarrhal diseases, whether located in the head, throat, lungs or stomach.

This new catarrh cure is principally composed of a gum derived from the Eucalyptus tree, and this gum possesses extraordinary healing and antiseptic properties. It is taken internally in the form of a lozenge or tablet, pleasant to the taste and so harmless that little children take them with safety and benefit.

Eucalyptus oil and the bark are sometimes used, but are not so convenient nor so palatable as the gum.

Undoubtedly the best quality is found in Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which may be found in any drug store and any catarrh sufferer who has tried douches, inhalers and liquid medicines will be surprised at the rapid improvement after a few days' use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which are composed of the gum of the Eucalpytus tree combined with other antiseptics which destroy the germs of catarrh in the blood and expel the catarrhal poison from the system.

Dr. Ramsdell in speaking of Catarrh and its cure says: "After many experiments I have given up the idea of curing catarrh by the use of inhalers, washes, salves or liquid medicines. I have always had the best results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the red gum and other valuable antiseptics contained in these tablets make them, in my opinion, far superior to any of the numerous catarrh remedies so extensively advertised. The fact that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold in drug stores, under protection of a trademark, should not prejudice conscientious physicians against them because their undoubted merit and harmless character make them a remedy which every catarrh sufferer may use with perfect safety and the prospect of a permanent cure.

For colds in the head, for coughs, catarrhal deafness and catarrh of the stomach and liver, people who have tried them say that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are a household necessity.

WOMEN'S GARMENTS

Too Many Furs

We are overstocked in fine Fur Garments. A backward winter is to blame for it. While we probably sell more Furs than all other Louisville stores combined, the fact remains that up to the present the demand is far below our output. You know we make all our Fur Garments right here; our factory has been running since May, and we naturally have a tremendous stock on hand. We shall wait no longer for cold weather and have CUT THE PRICES. Here is an exceptionally good chance for gift-givers to select an appropriate present—one that will be greatly appreciated, and save money besides.

$87.00 Beaver Cape, 30 inches long, best grade, was $160.00.
$175.00 30-inch Mink Cape, natural tail border, was $200.00.
$260.00 30-inch Broad-tail Cape, Alaska sable collar, was $300.00.
$75.00 Fancy Seal Collarette, trimmed with Broadtail and Fisher-tails, was $125.00.
Muffs, in every Fur at reduced prices.

$80.00 Baby Astrakhan Coat, collar, revers and cuffs of dark Eastern mink, was $95.00.
$165.00 Persian Coat, collar, revers and cuffs of Baum Marten, was $190.00.
$185.00 Persian Coat, chinchilla collar, cuffs and revers, was $215.00.
Genuine Alaska Seal Coats for $200.00, were $215.00; $250.00 for the $275.00 grade and $300.00 for the $325.00 qualities.

$5.00 Mink Cluster Scarf, was $6.75.
$6.50 Brown Marten Scarf, was $8.50.
$12.90 extra fine Mink Scarf, was $14.50.
$16.00 beautiful Isabella Fox Scarf, was $18.50.
$35.00 fine Electric Seal Coat, was $38.75.
$35.00 Best Electric Capes.

Suit Clearance

$14.25 choice of lot of 40 suits in several good colors and styles, formerly sold at $18.75.
$20.00 beautiful assortment of latest-style Coat Suits that have sold up to now for $28.00.
All Novelty Costumes and Fancy Dresses one-third off.

Lingerie

$1.75 up for big range Dressing Sacques.
$3.00 up for pretty Bathrobes.
$5.00 to $40 exquisite Lounging Robes.
$4.75 fine Taffeta Silk Petticoats.
$1.75 up Chiffon and Liberty Silk Ruffs.
$1.75 up Feather Boas.

Two Stores — Besten & Langen. — Quality Counts

BREAD.

A Lady Will Call on You.

Free Tickets For

MOTHER'S BREAD

are being distributed all over the city by lady agents, who are calling and having "heart to heart" talks with the housekeepers about this famous bread. Give the agent a hearing, madam, when she calls on you. Try the bread, and learn how good it is. Made by the Whiteside bakery; fresh every day at the groceries.

SHOES

$3.50

Here's Another Shoe Special

We want you to get acquainted with our new Footwear Department and are pricing one thousand pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes a little under their value to get you started.

Every pair is new and strictly fashionable. Many different kinds and styles. Best grade of Box Calf, Patent Calf, Velour Calf, Enamel or Vici Kid. Choice of military or opera heel, button or lace. Made over those striking mannish lasts or the modified shape. Extension or medium soles, suitable for dress or street wear; all hand-sewed.

A truly handsome lot of Shoes, made for us and guaranteed to be up to our standard of quality. They possess that indefinable "something" that characterizes all our goods. The regular price is $4.00 and $4.25—get a pair this week at $3.50.

Slippers for Party, Boudoir or Bath

Besten & Langen.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

Clokey & VanDusen

Room 47 Courier-Journal Bldg.,

Are making the very latest Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear—Stocks and Ties of every description. A complete line of samples are shown at the Trimming Department of Kaufman, Straus & Co., Fourth avenue, where selections can be made. Every piece will be made to fit the neck perfectly, as the ends of the neckband are left unfinished in order to do so.

Prices are the same at K., S. & Co.'s as if sold by us direct. You are invited to call and examine.

Kaufman, Straus & Co. Fourth Avenue — Clokey & VanDusen

THE HUMAN BODY

In Health and Disease

A new book containing the latest scientific discoveries and anatomical wonders, relating to men and their special complaints. Nothing obscene or objectionable, but published for Men Only. Fully explaining everything and superbly illustrated with STRIKING COLORED PICTURES.

Points the way to treatment at home for all obstacles to marriage. Positively invaluable to all men who suffer from depleted nerve force or drains on the system, caused by excesses, improper habits, worry or overwork. Sent by mail in plain sealed cover for ten cents.

Address the Author, naming this paper.

W. COURTNEY, F. S. Sc.,
P. O. Drawer 468, Buffalo, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE and CITY OF CINCINNATI

FOR CINCINNATI

At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg

and intermediate points. Steamer CITY OF PITTSBURG, Thursday, Dec. 12, at 10 a. m. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Agent.

Notice.

Office of Cross Creek Railroad Company, Fitzsimons Building, 331 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the Cross Creek Railroad Company intends to apply to the Secretary of War for permission to build a bridge across the Ohio river between the States of Ohio and West Virginia, near the mouth of Cross Creek, W. Va. T. B. FOLEY,
Pittsburg, Dec. 5, 1901. Secretary.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

WHISKY, ETC.

TAYLOR'S

Cut-Rate Drug Store.

OLD . . . KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

Genuine and original packages—bottled in bond by the distiller, quart bottles, all sold at cut prices. Do not forget TAYLOR'S when you buy your liquors for Xmas use. We save you from 25c to 50c on each bottle.

Old Hermitage, bottled in bond	$1.00
Old Crow Bourbon, 10 years old	1.00
Belle of Nelson, 10 years old	.98
McBrayer, 8 years old	.98
Old Log Cabin, 10 years old	.98
Old Prentice, 10 years old	1.35
Blue Ribbon, 10 years old	.98
Early Times, 12 years old	.98
Old Ripy, 8 years old	.98
Old Stone, 8 years old	.98
Green River Whisky	1.25
Gluckenheimer Rye	1.00
Overholt Rye	1.25
Finch's Golden Wedding Rye	1.25
Mammoth Cave, 18 years old	1.25

WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.

Pedro Domeck, Imported Spanish Sherry, 12 years old, quart	$1.00
London Dock Sherry, quart	1.00
Tokalon Sherry, 10 years old, qt.	.75
Empire Port Wine, 10 years old, quart	.50
Peach Brandy, pint	.40
Apple Brandy, pint	.40
California Brandy, pint	.65
Blackberry Brandy, quart	.75
Jamaica Rum, quart	.75

California Port and Sherry Wine.

Direct from the vineyard at Los Angeles, California. Guaranteed strictly pure and 5 years old. For table use CALIFORNIA PORT AND SHERRY WINES are perfect. Recommended by physicians as a tonic and appetizer for weak, delicate, convalescent and anaemic people. Sold by us at the popular price of $1.00 per gallon or 25 cents per quart.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.

Leading Cut-Rate Druggists,

Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

FURNITURE

Specialties in Furniture

In addition to the very choice and elegant line of goods that I am now showing, I have in stock many articles inexpensive but useful and durable and suited for

Christmas Presents

For example—

Hanging Bookshelves from $1.25 to $5.00

Folding Card Tables at $1.50 and $2.50

Folding Screens from $5.00 to $8.00

Magazine Cabinets for sitting-rooms.

Tabourettes, low priced, but comfortable.

Rockers. It will repay you to visit my warerooms before buying.

D. P. Bennett

616-618 4th ave.

near Walnut

PRESCRIPTION NUMBER 414 FISCHER.

Just What the Doctor Ordered FOR LA GRIPPE, COLD IN THE HEAD, COLD FEET. 3 DOSES WILL CURE IN 12 HOURS. TRY IT. 25¢ BOX. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is the best for Colds and Grip.

Some people cannot take quinine. They should try Wintersmith's Tonic for Colds and Grip.

CUSTOMS

Of a Peculiar Tribe of Chinese.

THE "LIVING GOD" OF URGA.

AN ORDINARY CELESTIAL WITH CRAVING TO HAVE DUPLICATE OF EVERYTHING HE FANCIES.

HE DELIGHTS IN WRESTLING.

London, Nov. 28.—A correspondent writing to the Standard says:

It was my destiny this year to return to Europe from China overland. Leaving Pekin on July 10, I traveled in four days, through the far-famed Nan Khou Pass and over the Great Wall of China, to Kalgan, whence the old Asiatic highway, across Mongolia, ran to Urga. At Kalgan the effects of the late war have been rather disastrous. The tea trade with Kiachta has for the time being almost entirely ceased; and the place itself suffered considerably from the punitive expeditions sent out during the winter from Pekin. In conversation with the Chinese merchants, some most unpleasant stories were told of the behavior of the troops of one of the European nations concerned. The admiration expressed for the Japanese was unbounded, and it was comforting to hear that, next to them, our own Indian cavalry had upheld their reputation. It is interesting to note that the offenders were new to Asiatic warfare. On that account it might be expected that extra care would have been taken to keep the troops in hand, but this was far from being the case, if the stories told were even half true. Leaving Kalgan again on July 15, fourteen days' riding sufficed to cross the Gobi Desert and to reach Urga. Here the Russian authority, hitherto more felt than seen, has its center. While at Kalgan, through the kindness of a Russian gentleman, I was learning from a native a few absolutely necessary Mongol phrases, and wishing to be able to answer a particular question I had frequently been asked since leaving Pekin, I inquired the Mongol for "I am an Englishman." Upon this being put to the Mongol in Russian, I noticed that his reply brought a smile to my friend's face, and the answer was not at once translated. On asking what the Mongol had said, my friend burst out laughing and replied, "He says he cannot translate that, for in the desert there is no such thing as an Englishman, everyone who is not a Mongol is a Russian."

* * *

"God" Has a Peculiar Hobby.

Urga is certainly a place to see. Apart from its position upon the fringe of civilization, it possesses in its "Living God" one of the most wonderful religious personalities in the whole of Asia. What the Dalai Lama in Tibet is to Buddhists in that portion of the world, the "Living God" is to the millions of Chinese and Mongolian Buddhists. In the flesh he is a young man under thirty, and lives in a house which is an exact replica of the Russian Consulate General. His personification of a deity is chiefly confined to religious occasions and his public life. In private he is, of the world, worldly, and has some amiable weaknesses. One of these renders him an object of much importance in Urga itself apart, from his religious circle. It is the not uncommon craving to possess a duplicate of anything which takes his fancy. In the exercise of this indulgence he has at various times become the possessor of some curious reproductions. To it he owes his present most incongruous habitation; and, at another time, the possession of an elephant, said to have cost him 6,000 roubles. He has also acquired many other curiosities, the procuring of which offers to the Russian merchants at Urga a not unprofitable means of livelihood.

* * *

Likes Wrestling Watches.

"I was fortunate enough to see this extraordinary personage, under conditions not easily forgotten. Outside one of the beautiful Buddhist temples, in a carefully guarded enclosure, was pitched a semi-circle of tents. The central one, resplendent with yellow silks and gold embroidery, with huge yellow silk umbrellas and cushions to match, contained the throne of the "Living God." On either hand and surrounding him were crowds of Lamas, priests, Mongol Princes and Ambans. In front of the tents was an open space, sixty to eighty yards across, where hundreds of Mongols, standing, kneeling, and sitting, all deeply interested, gazed upon the wrestling matches which were going on in pairs all over the ring. The combatants are picked champions from various tribes and families. They are stripped naked, with the exception of their leather riding boots and a garment rather more scanty than a man's bathing dress. Upon entering the ring, each pair of wrestlers prance up with curious movements of the arms and legs, to the immediate presence of the "Living God," before whom they kowtow, falling on their knees and striking the ground repeatedly with their foreheads.

These obeisances over, each man is placed in position by his own second, usually an elderly Mongol, one of whom gives the signal for the bout to begin. The wrestling itself was good. A fall is the signal for the opopnents to stop. The winner at once begins prancing and dancing about in an even more wonderful manner than at first, again presenting himself before "the god" with many groveling obeisances. After this he quits the ring, to be received by a crowd of admiring friends, another pair being introduced. At one time there might have been from fifteen to twenty couples wrestling. These, with the cries of the onlookers, the coloring of their bright clothes, the mass of gold and yellow in the magnificent tent, and the quaint and picturesque roofs of the beautifully colored temples, rising above it, made up a scene to be long remembered.

Sayings About Breadcrumbs.

[Notes and Queries.]

In the days when the "bread-loaf" was dear, careful mothers had a set of thrift sayings which are seldom heard in this time of the big, cheap loaf. Crumbs were regularly swept up and kept for some useful purpose. If a child threw crumbs in the fire, the old-fashioned mother lifted a warning finger and said: "If you throw crumbs in the fire you are feeding the devil." Children were told that the better part of a loaf was the crust, and when a child was sent to the shop for bread, the order was to ask for "a crusty loaf." If a child left its crust came the warning: "Yes, my lady, (or my lad), you'll want for a loaf some day. You'll find hunger's a sharp thorn."

ANOTHER HOPELESS CASE OF CATARRH CURED.

Redman Mills, Pa., Nov. 26th, '98.
The R. T. Booth Co.

Dear Sirs: I am eighty-two years old and have been a sufferer from catarrh in the head for twenty-five or thirty years. Have doctored with many specialists and they all told me that the disease was incurable on account of my age. I saw HYOMEI advertised and concluded to give it a trial. After using it a short time I was greatly benefited, and can now say that I am entirely cured. It has been six months since I stopped using the remedy and I still remain cured.

Very truly yours,
JOHN S. GRAY.

Since Government statistics have proven that HYOMEI alone reduced the death rate from respiratory diseases 33 per cent. in 1900, thousands of sufferers from coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and consumption have stopped experimenting with other treatments, used HYOMEI and been completely cured.

It is now only necessary for the public to understand this and the efforts of physicians and health boards to stamp out these terrible plagues will be successful.

Coughs, Catarrh, Pneumonia and Consumption cannot exist where HYOMEI is used, and every man, woman and child in this country should inhale this new germicide at least once each day.

HYOMEI is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, Outfits Complete, $1.00. Trial Outfits, 25c. HYOMEI Balm, 25c.

The R. T. Booth Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

Disappearance of American Game.

[The Review of Reviews.]

Over vast sections of our land game of many kinds has been altogether exterminated or sadly d[illegible]ed. Yet it is surprising to note [illegible] tenacity with which the beasts a[illegible]rds still linger about the spots [illegible] were their favorite haunts b[illegible]re the white man came to disturb them. When John Smith made his map of Virginia in 1607 he ornamented it with deer on the south side of the James river, about where the counties of Surrey and Sussex are now situated, and with turkey on the peninsula between the James and the York rivers, to show where these were most abundant. Three hundred years have passed since then, and a great many people have settled there, but deer and turkey most abound in Virginia still at the places designated by John Smith as their favorite haunts in his day. The Great South Bay and Barnegat were famous ducking grounds of old. One would think that the millions of people now collected about them would have frightened the wild fowl away. But with half a chance, they still assemble there in spite of the thousand sail that disturb them and the never-ending fusillade of the gunners. When Frank Forrester wrote the Warwick woodlands were the home of the ruffed grouse and the woodcock. Today, notwithstanding the Oranges and Montclair and Tuxedo, and many other thickly populated communities that have sprung up in the territory, population has not altogether driven away the ancient occupants, and a few still linger, reluctant to abandon their charming natural habitat.

The Curious Lantern Fly.

A curious lantern fly, discovered by naturalists in the Malay Archipelago, possesses the power of jumping several feet without opening its wings. It has a projection on its head, which, when bent back and suddenly released, throws the insect into the air. The fly was seen to jump f[illegible] the ground to the roof of a hut.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE WITH GENUINE CHINESE HOSPITALITY

Shark's Fins, Pigeon Eggs, Sea Slugs and Spinal Cords Form Essential Parts of a Dinner.

[Contributed by Mrs. John D. Trawick.]

"Well, our winter gayeties (?) have begun. Monday we went to the feast given by the General of the troops to the hospital staff. I told you of his visit to us in my last letter. He also invited Mrs. Fearn and 'Mrs. Trawick.' When the hour, 1 p. m., arrived, a servant came bringing two cards. He said 'this is for the Madam and the other for the Doctor.' Of course, this was all couched in the most fulsome complimentary language. When we got there we found our host seated in state in his Chinese chair. Dr. Fearn and wife, Dr. Dubose, Presbyterian missionary, and Dr. Anderson opposite him in similar chairs. The General arose when we entered, shook his own hands, bowed low and invited us to be seated. The Chinese always shake their own hands in greeting, thus: Close each hand, then place them together so that the knuckles touch, then shake them.

"We sat and waited. Our host talked a queer Chinese that no one in the party understood except Dr. Dubose, who talked and pretended to understand, but I really do not believe he understood much more than we did, for several times when we would ask what the old man said Dr. Dubose would reply:

"'I did not quite catch that remark.'

"In the center of the room was a square Chinese table, about five feet square. On this were several small plates of 'sweets' and a cup of tea for each of us, which we pretended to drink, but did not. After a half hour of waiting for Mr. Parker a Chinese telegram came saying his boat would be late in getting in, so he could not be present. Then the servants removed the tea and plates of sweets, brought in a large round top to be fitted to the square table and began to arrange things for the feast.

* * *

Sea Slugs On the Menu.

"At each place was a pair of chopsticks, a china spoon, a bowl of tea and a small plate of watermelon seed and candies. In the center of the table was a large dish surrounded by small dishes of various things. I have given you in former letters the menu of these feasts, 'bird's nest soup, sea slugs, pigeon eggs,' and all of the queer things one reads about. This feast was not quite up to the standard, but was not half bad. It was not so long drawn out as usual.

"Yesterday we were invited to another feast at Mrs. Wang's. This was one of the ladies who called on me a short while ago. I wrote you about it. Mrs. Zee came to escort us. Mrs. Nance, Mrs. Fearn, Mrs. Shipley and myself were the honored guests. We started at 11 o'clock. First was Mrs. Fearn, in a four-man chair; that is, a chair carried by four men instead of two, as is the custom. Really no one but high officials have the right to go in 'a four-man chair,' but Dr. Park was given this honor, so there are two of these chairs belonging to our hospital, and Mrs. Fearn went in one and I in the other to-day. Then came Mrs. Nance, and Mrs. Zee brought up the rear. We had to go quite a long distance through the crowded street, but everything makes way for Sedan chairs. It is the safest thing to do, for the chair-bearers don't mind running into people and knocking them down.

"After a ride of a half hour, we came to a broad opening like a stable door, right on the principal business street of the city. The chairs were carried right in through this large door, and on through two large rooms with stone floors. In the second room the chairs were set down and we got out. Mrs. Zee led us through an open court into a large room, one side of which was entirely open. In this room our hostess met us. She is a daughter-in-law. The sons always live at home with their parents, each bringing his wife or wives, as the case may be, so sometimes there are a hundred people in one house, counting servants. This family consisted only of the parents, their two sons and their families.

* * *

Chinese Women Smoked.

"But, to go on with my story. The room where we were met by our hostess was the conventional Chinese reception room, which I have described in a former letter. In the center of this room was a foreign extension dining table, with a tablecloth which looked more like a sheet. You know, the Chinese do not use tablecloths, so this was out of compliment for us. We were asked to be seated, and were immediately served with the usual sweets, watermelon seed, etc., with tea. In each bowl of tea was a full blown rose and tea leaves. The mother-in-law and sister-in-law came in and joined us. Here we sat and ate while the Chinese women smoked—all using the same pipe, passing it from one to another. After an hour spent in this way we were invited upstairs to the bedroom of our hostess.

"We passed through several courts and stone paved rooms, finally coming to a very steep flight of stairs, up which we pulled ourselves. The house was very neat and clean, something quite unusual for a Chinese house, but oh, so unattractive. These poor Chinese women have no idea of a happy home life. Their houses are barn-like and we foreigners could never live in them. When we have to occupy a Chinese house we make them so much more homelike and cozy. While we were seated in the bedroom the servants brought us the sweets and tea which we had left down stairs. You are constantly pursued with that tea, it is carried around after you; wherever you stop the sweets and the tea soon follow. By this time we were getting restless and anxious for the feast to begin.

* * *

Spinal Cords On Hand.

"It was now 1 o'clock and we had been there since 11:30. Finally we were invited down stairs, making one more stop before being taken into the dining room. I need not go into details about this menu, for they are all more or less alike, shark's fins, pigeon eggs, sea slugs, duck's tongues, spinal cords, liver, ham, crabs. They always have such quantities that there is very little opportunity for variety at the different feasts. It was too funny to see Mrs. Fearn. One of the Chinese ladies, Mrs. Zee, was seated next to her and she wanted to see to it that Mrs. Fearn was well served. Their idea of being the hospitable hostess is to force things on to you.

"Mrs. Zee would help Mrs. Fearn to every new dish that came in. She would reach over with her chopsticks and get a quantity of the "stuff" and place it on a china spoon in front of Mrs. Fearn. We do not have rice at a feast until everything else is served, so we can't put things on the rice as we do at our ordinary Chinese meal. There are no plates usually, but at this feast we had tiny plates about like a bread and butter plate. Mrs. Zee would pile things on Mrs. Fearn's plate, then fill the little wine cup and the china spoon and when Mrs. Fearn would stop eating from pure inability to continue, Mrs. Zee would punch her in the ribs and say, "eat." Well I almost disgraced myself laughing at poor Mrs. Fearn's distressed look, as she was prodded in the ribs and made to eat. Mrs. Zee meant it for the greatest kindness. These people with their polite speeches and fulsome flattery are so absurd.

* * *

Chinese Hospitality.

"Mrs. Wang kept insisting upon my being served more bountifully and I would tell her in Chinese that I did not care for any more—I had plenty. That was all I said, but I was continually repeating it for she was constantly wishing me to have more. Finall she looked at me and said to Mrs. Fearn that I certainly was very smart; that I could talk Chinese all the time and I was such a new comer. When I got home from that feast I was worn to a frazzle.

"I want to send you one of these Chinese grenadines. They are exquisite and are unlike anything I ever saw in America. These Chinese ladies wear them made over elegant colored silks. Of course, they are not made like ours, but like the ladies of China dress. We are looking forward with much pleasure to the coming of Mr. D. M. Smith, who has been sent out to look after the interest of our publishing house, which is to be established in Shanghai, I believe. We hope to make him have a real good time if he can spare a little while from business. We want to take him through the shops and to the pagodas and oh, so many places. There are constantly things to interest the tourist doing China. Though not so beautiful as Japan, China is full of interesting things."

Two Cards.

At a coaching inn in the old country a traveler recently left his umbrella in the hall stand, with a card which bore the following inscription: "This umbrella belongs to a man who can deal a blow of 250 pounds weight. I shall be back in ten minutes." On returning to seek his property he found in its place a card thus inscribed: "This card was left here by a man who can run twelve miles an hour. I shall not be back at all!"

A DREAM OF HAPPINESS

That May Yet be Realized by Blood Poison Sufferers.

It is the hope of every man to some day establish a home of his own where he can enjoy the sweet companionship of a loving wife and bright, happy children; and many times in the quiet and seclusion of his bachelor quarters his imagination paints beautiful pictures of domestic happiness, and he sees in fancy a peaceful and contented little family circle, into which the cares and worries of the outside world are never allowed to enter, and where love is the only law.

Poverty keeps many from marriage, but their number is small compared to that mighty host of unfortunates who are victims of that heinous disease, Contagious Blood Poison, and shut out from the enjoyment of matrimonal happiness. Riches in plenty, social position, and the highest honors may have been won, but all these would the unhappy lover exchange for health and the assurance that no symptoms of this loathsome malady would ever come back; that no taint of this black sin remained in his blood to be transmitted to posterity or blight the life of the one he has promised to love and protect.

Contagious Blood Poison has brought more misery into the world than all other diseases combined. There is no limit to its powers for evil; happy homes are broken up, and confidence and affection turned to distrust and hatred by this slimy, hissing serpent. So highly contagious and treacherous is this disease and so surely transmitted to others that those whose blood has been polluted by this awful virus may well pause and consider—is it safe for me to venture? Will my marriage bring happiness, or degradation, suffering and shame?

Parents Responsibility Great

Often-times all evidences of blood poison disappear and marriage is contracted under the mistaken belief that all danger of contaminating others is past, but your dream of happiness is rudely disturbed when you behold the return of the disease, and the pure and innocent wife must share your shame, and the weakly little infant bear upon its body the marks of this loathsome malady.

Whoever relies on Mercury and Potash as a cure for Contagious Blood Poison takes desperate chances, for these drugs cover up and mask the symptoms but drive the poison deeper into the blood and system, where it feeds upon some vital organ and periodically breaks out upon the skin. The effect of Mercury and Potash upon the system is simply terrible. They eat out the lining of the Stomach and destroy the gastric juices, producing a bad form of dyspepsia. They also penetrate the bones and muscles, when Rheumatism and offensive sores are the result. Salivation often follows their use, and the teeth and gums become so sore that solid food cannot be taken, and the body wastes away for want of nourishment. We have a standing offer of $1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains one single mineral ingredient. It is a combination of vegetable alteratives and tonics that make it beyond all question the purest and safest of all blood purifiers. For many years S. S. S. has been recognized as a Specific for Contagious Blood Poison, and a perfect antidote for the virus that makes this disease so terrible and far reaching in its effects upon the human system.

SSS

So thoroughly and completely does S. S. S. cure this disease that no recurring symptoms are ever seen, and the blood is made as pure and strong as before the taint of this fearful curse entered. It will cure you and remove all danger of transmitting to future posterity blood poison in any of its varied forms, and its use will bring back health to those you have unwillingly infected, and your home be made as bright and cheerful as heart could wish, and your dream of happiness becomes a living reality.

We will gladly help through our Medical Department those who write us about their case. Our physicians have had large experience in treating Contagious Blood Poison, and you can have the benefit of their skill without charge. Self treatment book, containing valuable information about this disease, will be sent free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Cures Rheumatism

A 50 CENT BOX FREE!

If you have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, try "Gloria Tonic." A 50 cent box free to all who are willing to give this precious remedy a faithful trial. Mrs. Mina Schott of Marion, Ohio, writes: "For 13 years I suffered from rheumatism. I walked on crutches and had to take to my bed. After all remedies failed I adopted Gloria Tonic which completely cured me." Fully one hundred thousand persons have been cured through this wonderful specific among them persons whom the best doctors called incurable. The most elaborate, illustrated book on rheumatism, which will tell you all about your case, free with trial box. Address

JOHN A. SMITH,
2897 Germania Building,
MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.

CLOTHING.

NOW FOR THE BOYS!

ANOTHER STARTLING SPECIAL VALUE AT THE BIG STORE

424 to 434 West Market Street.

SURPRISE THE BIG STORE SPECIAL

SALE NO. 112

For a Rattling Week's Special for the Boys, Ending Next Friday.

Boys' Yoke Overcoats

For ages 3 to 16

Very handsome and stylish Overcoats of heavy-weight Oxford Meltons, made exactly like the phenomenally popular Men's Yoke Overcoats, with shapely yoke, velvet collar, popular narrow turn-up cuffs, slash pockets, full back and cut in the fashionable lengths; also Box Overcoats made without yokes—garments that will give your boy pride to wear.

$2.50

WHAT NEXT? EVERYBODY ASKS. WHAT NEXT?

Throughout the State of Kentucky and beyond has spread the fame of the Surprise Special Sales they see announced in the afternoon papers every Friday, and in the artistic show window displays. It will pay you well to watch every week for these liberal offerings in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.

GUARANTEE BOND OF THE BIG STORE—Every article advertised in newspapers or window display is in stock in every regular size. Should any purchase fail to please the money is instantly returned without a single question. All clothing is made up under the direct supervision of The Big Store and is kept in repair and pressed for one year free.

FLYER FOR MONDAY ONLY— MEN'S HEAVY-WEIGHT HAIRLINE AND STRIPED CASSIMERE PANTS, Well made and as shapely as can be; all men's regular sizes **$1.00**

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30 O'clock. Other Evenings Until 6:30.

THE BIG STORE

424, 426, 428, 430, 432 and 434 West Market Street,

Bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.

Milton M. Marblestone & Co.

FURNACES

NOW READY

A Parlor Furnace

For sale by all first-class dealers.

Bridgeford & Co.

COAL.

COAL REDUCED.

Jellico Lump	$3.00
Green River Ky. Lump	2.50
Green River Ky. Nut	2.25
Pocahontas Lump	4.25
Nut and Slack	1.50

W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR.

Ring——1262—3053-A

OPTICIANS.

WEDEKIND OPTICAL CO. SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. ARTIFICIAL EYES. OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS. 426 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.

The New Artificial **Eye**

Most perfect ever made. Natural expression, and movement in perfect harmony with the natural eye. We are specialists of wide experience in FITTING; and with our large stock of eyes are able to obtain the most perfect results.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

GOLF GOODS, GUNS, ETC.

Christmas Suggestions

From Our Sporting Goods Department.

TETHER BALL. Comp'te set $3.50
Tennis Sets $6.00
Footballs 75c up
Boxing Gloves $1.25 up
Whitely Exercisers, fancy Christmas styles, $3.50 and $5.
Striking Bags, Baseballs, Indian Clubs, Fencing Goods, etc.

A Golf Set

would please any person fond of outdoor sport. We have complete sets from $5 up, including caddy bag and ball.

Bicycles

A fine Juvenile Bicycle $17.50.
Men's & Boys' Wheels $9.95 up.
Velocipedes and Tricycles at regular wholesale rates.

SKATES

Per Pair	
Club Skates, good quality	45c
Club Skates, fine quality	$1.25
Club Skates, best quality	$2.00
Extension Bobs for sidewalk	35c
Ladies' Skates	75c, $1.75, $3.25
Roller Skates 40c, $1.00, $2.50 pr.	

Guns for Boys	$3.95 up
Double Guns	$7.95 up
Air Rifles	69c, 95c, $2.00
Cartridge Rifles	$1.75, $2.75 up
Gift Revolvers with pearl handles	$4.00 up

Santa Claus Journal and Catalogue free.

SUTCLIFFE & CO. Fourth and Main st. OLD McKNIGHT BUILDING.

RADIATORS.

Anchor Radiator — Air-tight double heater; all-night fire keeper.

ANCHOR RADIATOR.—Nothing in the market to equal it. Tried and tested for the past eight years, not new and untried. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer.
TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.

Try Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

FURNACES.

LITHGOW WARM-AIR FURNACES

For heating dwellings, churches and public buildings.

Best Furnaces on Earth.

Home Product. Burns hard or soft coal. Have latest improvements. Estimates free

LITHGOW MFG. CO.

Lindley & Carr, Agts. for Jeffersonville, Ind. Jos. A. Walter & Son, Agts. for New Albany, Ind.

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE AGENCY

For all principal European Steamship lines. Tickets issued to and from all parts of the world.

J. FINK CUNEO, Cor. 5th and Main

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

NO NEGRO

Member of the Fifty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND TIME IN 32 YEARS.

LITTLE PROSPECT NOW OF A BLACK BEING SENT TO WASHINGTON.

THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Sun says:

The Fifty-seventh Congress of the United States met December 2 without having a single negro a member, and the prospect of any negro being elected to Congress in the near future seems darker than it has been at any time in the last third of a century.

With the exception of a brief period, from 1887 to 1889, this is the first session of Congress in thirty-two years without one or more colored men as members. The persistent efforts to disfranchise the black voters have been so successful that the negro may be said to have entirely lost the political vantage ground given him by the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. It is therefore interesting to review the rise and fall of the negro in politics as represented by the colored men who have occupied seats in Congress.

The first colored man to be sent to Congress was J. Willis Menard, of New Orleans. He represented the Second district of Louisiana. His certificate of election was signed by Gov. H. C. Warmoth, November 25, 1868, and asserted that Menard had been duly elected on November 3 of that year to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Menard was a native of Illinois, was educated at Iberia College, Ohio, had served as hospital steward and recruiting officer of the Government, had been sent upon a mission to British Honduras, and enjoyed quite a reputation as a public speaker and writer. He presented himself at the door of the House of Representatives December 7, 1868, at the beginning of the short session of the Fortieth Congress.

His seat was refused him because of alleged irregularities in the election, although forty-seven votes were recorded in his favor. He is said to have been the first man of African blood allowed to speak in the House of Representatives during the legislative proceedings.

There was so much criticism of Congress for refusing Menard his seat that his failure probably aided in paving the way for the admission of Hiram R. Revells to the Senate on February 25, 1870. He was the first of the only two negroes to sit in that body.

Revells was born at Fayetteville, N. C., and was taken early to Indiana, where he secured a very limited education. He became a Methodist minister and in that capacity went to Mississippi in 1864.

His ease of speech and conservative opinion made him a champion of the colored people and won for him many friends among the whites. On January 20, 1870, he was elected by the Mississippi Legislature by a vote of 81 to 38 to fill a vacancy in the Senate that had existed since Jefferson Davis vacated his seat.

He received his commission on January 25, and thus armed he went to Washington. Finally on February 22 Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, moved that Revells's credentials be read, and that he be sworn in.

For three days the Senate debated with great animation the question of admitting a negro. On February 25, at the close of a strong speech by Charles Sumner, Mr. Revells was admitted by a large vote.

* * *

Senator Revells a Curiosity.

Senator Revells was regarded with great curiosity at the time. In a lecture tour of the East which he made shortly after his admission he was received with a great deal of interest, being looked upon as proof of the soundness of abolition ideas.

Senator Revells spoke only once or twice in the Senate, and, at the close of his term, March 3, 1871, he left the Senate to become the President of Alcorn University, in Mississippi, and finally resumed his work in the ministry, which he kept until his death a year ago.

Two other negros served in the Forty-first Congress, both of whom were members of the House of Representatives. Joseph H. Rainey, the first negro to take his seat in that body, was sworn in December 12, 1870. He was born at Georgetown, S. C., became a barber, and acquired a meager education.

In his trade he learned to know men and how to please them, so that in 1868 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and in 1870 a member of the State Senate. He resigned his seat to enter Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, serving nine years in that body.

Jefferson F. Long, the other negro in the Forty-first Congress, was the first and only colored member ever furnished by the State of Georgia, although that State has the largest negro population of any in the South. He was a merchant tailor in Macon, Ga., and was very highly respected by both races.

Long was of fine appearance, dignified and an exceptional man in many ways, although without any political training. He was sworn in January 16, 1871 and served to March 3 of that year, forty-seven days.

He gave his large family a college education and continued his trade till his death. H. A. Rucker, a son-in-law, is the Collector of Internal Revenue for the State of Georgia.

The Forty-second Congress met December 4, 1871, with four negro Representatives. These were Joseph H. Rainey, Robert B. Elliott and Robert C. Delarge, of South Carolina and Benjamin S. Turner, of Alabama. Turner was an ignorant man of considerable natural ability, and had been conducting a general merchandise store when the chaos of reconstruction paved the way for his elevation.

* * *

South Carolina's Dark Delegation.

The conditions in South Carolina which made possible the selection of colored men as three of the four Representatives to which the State was entitled, marked the very climax of reconstruction. The three civilizations of the South were more pronounced here than elsewhere.

The ruling class of planters, finely educated, had been disqualified because they were too proud to desert the ideas for which they had fought, and the poor whites, whose isolation in the social system had driven them to the raw edge of the civic life, were too ignorant to assume the duties of government. This condition of things furnished the negro his opportunity and members of that race occupied many prominent offices and represented the Commonwealth almost exclusively at Washington.

Robert C. Delarge was an ordinary farmer reared as a slave, and well known locally for his high character as a man. At the close of his term he became a trial Justice in Charleston, where he died in 1874.

The most distinguished negro in this Congress was Robert Brown Elliott. He was a native of Boston, Mass., where he received a primary education in private schools. He went to England in 1853 and was graduated from Eton College six years later. Then he studied law in London and returned to this country at the close of the Civil War.

He found in South Carolina a promising field and from 1868 was a prominent legislator and State official. He was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, but resigned soon after the death of Sumner in 1874 to become a county Sheriff. His speech in favor of the Civil Rights Bill was so excellent that many thought that it was prepared by Sumner. But Mr. Sumner denied any connection with the speech and the eulogy of Elliott over the death of Charles Sumner was an even greater speech.

In the Forty-third Congress which opened in 1873, seven negroes were members. Four represented South Carolina and one each came from Alabama, Florida and Mississippi. Those not previously mentioned were John R. Lynch, of Mississippi; Josiah T. Walls, of Florida; James T. Rapier, of Alabama; Richard H. Cain and Alonzo J. Ranlser, of South Carolina.

Of these Lynch was the only one to make his mark. He is a native of Louisiana, was self-educated, and next to the late Senator Blanche K. Bruce, has had the most prominent political career of any colored man in the country.

He served six years in Congress, and is the only colored man to receive the honor of the temporary chairmanship of the Republican National Convention. This he held in the convention of 1884 in Chicago, and he received the honor largely as the result of a speech by the present President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, said:

"It is now, Mr. Chairman, less than a quarter of a century since in this city the great Republican party for the first time organized for victory and nominated Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, who broke the fetters of the slave and rent them asunder forever. It is a fitting thing for us to choose to preside over this convention one of that race whose right to sit within these walls is due to the blood and treasure so lavishly spent by the founders of the Republican party. And it is but a further indication of the principles for which the Republican party so long struggled, I trust that the Hon. Mr. Lynch will be elected temporary chairman."

Mr. Lynch is now a paymaster in the regular army with the rank of Captain.

The Forty-fourth Congress, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1877, may be termed the Black Congress, as it contained the highest number of colored men of any session. There was a total of eight in both branches.

* * *

Blanche K. Bruce.

Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, entered the Senate at this time and served his full term of six years. Bruce was a Virginian, but found his way West during the war, adapting himself to such opportunities as arose. It was during this period that he asked a stranger to write a pass for him to cross the Mississippi river.

Struck by the youth's excellent bearing the man complied. The stranger on returning to the town many years afterward inquired for the boy and related the incident. He was informed that the signature of the person he inquired for was necessary for him to cross the same river, as Bruce was then Register of the United States Treasury and his signature appeared on all paper currency.

Senator Bruce married into a family representing the best culture of his race, and his only son is now a student at Harvard University. In addition to the offices named he held others of prominence and owned a large plantation in Mississippi.

He died three years ago and his widow has chosen to work for the elevation of the race with which she is identified. She is the woman principal of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. During President Arthur's administration she had the honor to serve as one of the receiving ladies at the White House.

The House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth Congress had seven colored men, Rainey, Walls and Lynch, already mentioned, and John A. Hyman, of North Carolina; Charles E. Nash, of Louisiana; Jere Haralson, of Alabama; and Robert Smalls, of South Carolina. Of these, Smalls is unique.

He was born a slave at Beaufort, S. C., and grew up in a life at sea. In 1862 he was helper on the Confederate transport, Planter, and on a night when all the officers had gone ashore Smalls slipped his wife and children aboard and with the aid of eight other colored men conducted the Planter out of the harbor at Charleston and delivered it to the blockading squadron.

For this he was rewarded by the Government and was made a pilot during the remainder of the war. In Congress he was a conspicuous figure, serving six years, and he has held many offices since he left Congress, including that of Collector of the Port at Beaufort, which he now holds.

Four of those who have been mentioned already were elected to the next Congress, but in the Forty-sixth, 1879 to 1881, Senator Bruce was the only representative of his race. Smalls and Lynch were returned to the Forty-seventh Congress, and then followed two Congresses, the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, with only one colored man, James E. O'Hara, of North Carolina.

O'Hara was a native of New York City, went South after the war and was twice elected from the Second district of North Carolina. He was defeated for the Fiftieth Congress, so that from 1887 to 1889 there was no man in either house of his race.

Beginning with the Fifty-first Congress five colored men have served as members to the present time; John M. Langston, of Virginia, and Thomas E. Miller, of South Carolina, in the Fifty-first; Henry P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second; George W. Murray, of South Carolina, in the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, and George H. White, of North Carolina, in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth.

Langston, educated at Oberlin, a lawyer of ability and a fine orator, won the respect of all men for the independence of his thought and action. Miller, educated at Lincoln University, was a member of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention of 1890, and is now the president of the Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of that State.

Cheatham, educated at Shaw University, is now serving as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Murray, who is a large and successful farmer, is also Deputy Collector of the Port at Charleston, S. C., and White, educated at Howard University, is practicing law in Washington.

WHAT GOES UP

Must Come Down.

Nothing is more certain than that the use of so-called tonics, stimulants and medicines, which depend upon alcohol for their effect, is injurious to health in the long run.

What goes up must come down, and the elevation of spirits, the temporary exhilaration resulting from a dose of medicine containing alcohol, will certainly be followed in a few hours by a corresponding depression, to relieve which another dose must be taken.

In other words, many liquid patent medicines derive their effect entirely from the alcohol they contain.

Alcohol, and medicines containing it, are temporary stimulants and not in any sense a true tonic. In fact, it is doubtful if any medicine or drug is a real tonic.

A true tonic is something which will renew, replenish, build up the exhausted nervous system and wasted tissues of the body, something that will enrich the blood and endow it with the proper proportions of red and white corpuscles, which prevent or destroy disease germs. This is what a real tonic should do, and no drug or alcoholic stimulant will do it.

The only true tonic in nature is wholesome food, thoroughly digested. Every particle of nervous energy, every minute muscle, fiber and drop of blood is created daily from the food we digest.

The mere eating of food has little to do with the repair of waste tissue, but the perfect digestion of the food eaten has everything to do with it.

The reason so few people have perfect digestion is because from wrong habits of living the stomach has gradually lost the power to secrete the gastric juice, peptones and acids in sufficient quantity.

To cure indigestion and stomach troubles it is necessary to take after meals some harmless preparation which will supply the natural peptone and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and probably the best preparation of this character is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found in every drug store and which contain in pleasant palatable form the wholesome peptone and diastase which nature requires for prompt digestion.

One or two of these excellent tablets taken after meals will prevent souring, fermentation and acidity and insure complete digestion and assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are equally valuable for little children as for adults, as they contain nothing harmful or stimulating, but only the natural digestives.

One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 1,800 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and they are in every sense a genuine tonic because they bring about in the only natural way a restorative of nerve power, a building up of lost tissue and appetite, in the only way it can be done by the digestion and assimilation of wholesome food.

Chiffoniers
Morris Chairs
Leather Couches
Leather Chairs
Fancy Rockers
Clothes Poles
Duplicate Mirrors
Teakwood Tables
Folding Screens

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Nothing handsomer, nothing more appropriate, nothing more durable, nothing more desirable, nothing more easily secured. We have by far the largest and most varied selections of really high-class goods that we have ever shown or that have ever been seen in this city. They were specially selected to meet the demand for something extra about Christmas times. Talk gives you but a faint idea. Come in and inspect them and be satisfied.

98c For a Roman Seat—one of our special and exclusive bargains—in oak or birch, golden oak or mahogany finish, upholstered or polished seat, a beauty, and fully worth $2.00.

$2.48 For a handsome Solid Oak Rocker, golden oak finish, or birch in mahogany finish, cobbler seat, braced arms, carved headrest, highly polished and strongly made—real value $4.00.

$3.48 Beautiful Ladies' Desk of Solid Oak or Birch, in golden oak or mahogany finish, highly polished, brass mountings; stands 42 inches high and is 26 inches wide; fully worth $5.00.

$4.48 Buys a full size Velour-covered Couch, strongly made and tufted throughout; the best value in an article of this kind we have ever been able to offer. We have a large assortment of these goods.

Music Cabinets
Ladies' Desks
Tabourettes
Medicine Cabinets
Center Tables
Dressing Tables
Elegant Buffets
Sideboards
Hall Racks

Leather Goods

We show the most elaborate designs and the very highest grades of these goods that come to Louisville. Sets and single pieces in great variety. Magnificent things for Christmas presents. They go at the very lowest prices—big bargains when quality is considered.

Christmas Toys

Those specially useful things—such as Desks, Blackboards, Wagons, Sleds, Doll Carriages, etc. The kinds that the children appreciate. We have just opened our supply for the Holidays. Bring the little ones and let them see. All new, clean goods at very low prices.

Largest Housefurnishers in the World.

BUCK'S STOVE & RANGE

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

631, 633, 635, 637, 639 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Set Them Aside

If you want to secure the choice of our collections you should come in right away and make your selections. We will set the goods away and deliver when and where you say. No charge for storage. It will help your Christmas shopping to have something picked out.

Buy Now—Pay Later

You don't have to have the cash to get Christmas goods here. You get what you want when you want it and pay for it as best suits your convenience. Our terms are always at your service. We help you all the time. Your credit is good at this store.

WOMAN IN HIS BERTH

TRAVELER HAS TROUBLE WITH AN UNWELCOME BEDFELLOW.

She Had Been Drinking and Wanted To Shoot When Aroused.

Cincinnati, Dec. 7.—H. Shanlan, of Rochester, N. Y., who is a very young man and is making his first appearance "on the road" as an assistant to Gus Newman, a clothing salesman, was at the Burnet House Friday, says the Commercial Tribune. Mr. Shanlan was still in a somewhat nervous state from a highly thrilling experience he had on a Pullman coach coming from Nashville the night before over the L. and N. His story, which was corroborated by the conductor and porter of the train on which he arrived here at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, is as follows:

Just before the departure of the train from Nashville at 7:50 Thursday evening a man and a woman, both well dressed and fairly prepossessing generally, entered the Pullman. Shortly afterward they were heard in a very animated, if not angry, dispute, and the man left the train hurriedly as it was starting. The woman wore very rich attire, and gems and jewels blazed from ears, bosom and hands. She was about twenty-two, handsome and of buxom build. In due time the young woman took possession of her berth, which was No. 11.

Young Mr. Shanlan retired at 11 o'clock to his berth, which was No. 10. He was tired and immediately fell asleep. He was aroused by a cramped feeling in his legs and a sensation of having a weight pressing very heavily on his feet. Still half asleep he attempted to move his limbs, and found that he could not. The fear seized him that he was a wreck victim weighted down and wedged in by the debris, possibly to be slowly burned to death. It was little less startling to him when he faintly made out articles of feminine draping and then the outlines of a human being across the foot of his berth. He hurriedly and vigorously pushed the button and summoned the porter. Both quickly recognized in the intruder, soundly slumbering at Mr. Shanlan's feet, the comely young woman who had occupied berth No. 11. Of course, both Mr. Shanlan and the porter were dumfounded by the discovery. On consulting his watch Shanlan found that it was 2 a. m. How long the young woman had been in her present location he, of course, had no means of knowing, as his sleep had been sound and unbroken until the cramping sensation came.

The buxom blonde slept on, snoring like a house a fire, as both witnesses say. A penetrating odor of strong drink hovered all about her. When with difficulty she was aroused it became very apparent that she was deeply under the influence of drink. She absolutely refused to budge from her present bed. All entreaties or commands to that end were ignored or emphatically declined. Time passed and Mr. Shanlan still more earnestly besought her to surrender the couch to the proper occupant. She raved incoherently, and finally charged that the porter and Shanlan had plotted against her and changed the numbers of the berths. Finally she struck the young man a stunning blow on the jaw, and, in his dazed and angry state, he struck back. Then she rushed over to her own berth, and, from some of her discarded clothing, produced a pistol and declared her intention of shooting Shanlan. She first tried the revolver, and found by snapping it that it would not go off. She used the most violent language, arousing all the passengers. She kept up the disturbance until within a few miles of Louisville, when she suddenly quieted down. The intention of the conductor was to have her put off the train there, but, as she became peaceable, this course was abandoned. Not long after leaving Louisville, however, she started afresh in her vituperation. Finally Mr. Shanlan took refuge in the day coach to escape her. She became quiet before reaching Cincinnati. She took a C., H. and D. train from here bound for Detroit. A strange feature of the very strange affair was that the young woman drank herself into her deep drunkenness on the train, as she was apparently sober on entering it at Nashville. Mr. Shanlan says he will not forget his experience of Thursday night should he live forever.

STARTLING ANSWERS MADE BY A WITNESS.

Sampson Kirk Admitted He Killed a Man and Had Been In the Penitentiary.

Inez, Ky., Dec. 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—Unusual interest was manifested in the Cassady trial to-day from the fact that Sampson Kirk was placed on the stand. He is the star witness for the State, and was kept on the witness stand all day.

On cross-examination John S. Marcum, attorney for the defense, asked:

"Mr. Kirk did you ever kill a man?"

"Yes, sir; I have killed several larger than you are," was the prompt reply.

"Did you not hide behind a tree near the mouth of Hurricane and shoot old man Burget, and after he was dead, jump on him and stamp his brains out?"

"I did."

"Have you not been in the penitentiary?"

"I have.

"What did you go there for?"

"Because P. Cassady, father of the defendant, swore a lie on me in accusing me of stealing a raft of timber."

SUSPENDED FROM RANK SIX MONTHS.

Court-Martial Finding In the Case of Capt. Fremont In Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Capt. Francis P. Fremont, Second infantry, recently was convicted by court-martial in the Philippines on a charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and sentenced to be suspended from his rank and command for six months on half pay and to be confined to the limits of the headquarters of his regiment for the same period.

In the specification it was alleged that Capt. Fremont cursed and assaulted Private Boyd, of Company G, and also that he instructed Lieut. Preston Brown, Second infantry, to try Private Boyd, by summary court and give him the full extent without regard to the evidence and in disregard of the legal rights of Boyd. The findings and sentence of the court were approved by Brig. Gen. Wade.

Leitchfield Still Dry.

Leitchfield, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The election on the saloon question held here to-day resulted in a majority of 101 for the "drys," an increase of two for the "drys" over the vote of three years ago. Leitchfield has had no saloons since 1873.

Drys Win At Caneyville.

Caneyville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—At an election held to-day to ascertain whether or not spiritous, vinous and malt liquors should be sold, loaned or bartered, the "drys" won by seventeen majority. The battle was hard fought, but everything passed off quietly.

You Can Have Health.

Thousands of women take the Wine of Cardui treatment every day. Thousands of others will read in the newspapers to-day how suffering women like themselves have been restored to perfect health by Wine of Cardui. Not to take the medicine when its merit is proven shows a carelessness for the condition of one's health, that if general, would keep the world full of weak women. Very few women can conscienciously say that they have really sought health in vain, but thousands of women have written, like Mrs. Flowers, that they could get no relief until they tried Wine of Cardui. When taken according to directions this pure Wine never fails to benefit any case of disordered menstruation, falling of the womb or leucorrhœa. The beauty about

WINE OF CARDUI

is you do not need a doctor. You need tell no one. The treatment may be taken in the privacy of the home. The Wine always does the same thing and does it well. It regulates the menstrual flow. All trace of leucorrhœa and falling of the womb disappears with correct menses. Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui. If you will use this medicine you can have perfect health.

Columbia, S. C., April 7, 1901.

For a long time I was confined to my room and unable to do the slightest kind of work. Some of my friends thought I had consumption and was on the decline. After reading one of your booklets I determined to give Wine of Cardui a trial. I am now on my third bottle and am able to move around the house and sweep my yard, a thing I could not do or dare attempt to do four months ago. Mrs. JAMES T. FLOWERS.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ANNUAL ROAST

OF THE GRIDIRON CLUB PULLED OFF IN WASHINGTON.

DINNER A NOTABLE SUCCESS.

A Cabinet Meeting, a Beauty Show and Other Lively Events On the Programme.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Gridiron Club, composed of forty Washington correspondents, scored another notable success to-night on the occasion of the December dinner. About 150 guests assembled around the Gridiron table at the Arlington Hotel, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. As usual, the entertainment consisted of burlesques and satires upon public events and things and numerous public men and guests were treated to the usual course of gridiron broiling, which is always of a good-natured kind.

Mr. Arthur W. Dunn, the president of the club, at the beginning of the dinner announced that the serious affairs of the world would be reserved for another time, or treated in a lighter vein, and this was the keynote of the subsequent proceedings. The features, as usual, touched upon public events in a jocular manner, and began with a menu which was a "new Alice in Wonderland." By the most delicate inference the illustrations and quotations could be applied to some of the events in the life of President Roosevelt. The arrival of the "Collier Merriment" (Merrimac), with a supply of champagne to fill the bunkers of the diners, was a laughable skit, and the selection of a delegate to London to attend the coronation furnished opportunity for the nomination of a number of guests for the place and their rejection for various reasons.

* * *

A Beauty Show.

There was a large number of railroad men present, and they were all brought in competition for a beauty show, and, finally, the prize was awarded to Beverley W. Wrenn. The comments of the members of the club upon the various qualifications and appearance of these railway officials caused the room to echo with laughter. Another laughable skit was a fake meeting of an alleged Cabinet, in which various sporting characters appeared and tried to pass themselves off as the real thing. They were finally hustled out unceremoniously.

Among those who made excellent speeches were Postmaster General Smith, Senators Allison and Mitchell, the Chinese Minister, former Senator Carter and former Gov. Francis, both now connected with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; Representative Landis, of Indiana; Solicitor General Richards, of teh Department of Justice, and others. The musical programme, as usual, was excellent, consisting of solos, quartets and choruses, as well as catchy topical songs.

* * *

The Guests.

Among those present were Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, the Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang; Senators Allison, Burrows, Hanna and Mitchell, Representatives Foerderer, Underwood, Joy and Landis, Gen. John R. Brooke, Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Gen. J. F. Weston, Gen. Francis V. Greene, F. N. Barksdale, of the Pennsylvania railroad; former Representative James R. Belford, Colorado; Charles H. Boynton, superintendent Eastern division of the Associated Press; George W. Boyd, Pennsylvania railroad; former Secretary C. N. Bliss, New York; Ludwig von Callenberg, secretary of the Austrian legation; R. E. L. Bunch, Seaboard Air Line; Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Government Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; William W. Finley, vice president of the Southern railway; David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; Arthur Hale and J. H. Maddy, Baltimore and Ohio railroad; Assistant Postmaster General William M. Johnson, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Martin A. Knapp, Harry W. Fuller, Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; Director of the Census W. R. Merriam, Paul Morton, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad; the Hon. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; John G. Milburn, Buffalo; S. H. Hardwick, general passenger agent Southern railway; Solicitor John K. Richards, W. H. Self, Pittsburg Dispatch; Marcus A. Smith and James H. McClintock, Arizona; B. W. Wrenn, Plant railway system; John F. Waggaman, Annapolis; T. C. Jeffrey, Midland railway, England; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, O.; Scott Bone, Washington Post; T. P. Schocks, president of the I., I., I. railway system, and Prof. Max Bendix, New York.

WILL LEAVE FOR HOME DECEMBER 20.

Judge Taft's Condition Is Much Improved After Second Operation.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Root to-day received the following message from Mr. Luke Wright, Acting Civil Governor of the Philippines, dated Manila, December 7:

"Taft will leave Manila on the transport Grant December 20. Reach Washington as soon as possible. Condition much improved by second operation. Recovery in full expected by time San Francisco is reached."

Released From Asylum.

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Mack Younce, who was recently pronounced insane and sent to the asylum at Lexington, was brought back this morning, having been pronounced cured. Younce was a member of the alleged kuklux gang which killed Mrs. Jemima Hall and son in Letcher county last fall. Their cases were transferred here and Younce sentenced for life. His case is now before the Court of Appeals.

DRUNKEN MAN DELAYS A TRAIN.

Makes An Effort To Drive Across the Henderson Railroad Bridge In a Buggy.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Cyrus Lawson, a well-to-do farmer, temporarily insane from drink, attempted to drive across the Ohio river on the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge at noon to-day. He had driven some distance upon the bridge when his horse fell between the ties and could not extricate itself. Lawson then climbed out of the buggy and fell to the ground, a distance of twelve feet, but was not injured. A passenger train was delayed nearly two hours on account of the foolhardy caper. Lawson drove three squares on the track. The horse was nearly killed in being removed from the bridge.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Insures Love and a Happy Home For All.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 760 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity:

"Dear Sir: Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir: Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir: Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

Louisville Land and Improvement Company to Edward H. Marcus, 40x200 feet, south side Delaware street, 220 feet west of Twelfth street, $1,650.

Julia McCue, etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Ben Fenz, 44x150 feet, north side Bank street, 20 feet north of southeast corner lot 14, $1,310.

Louisville Trust Company, administrator of Annie Nolen, deceased, etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Charles A. Bridges, 90x180 feet, south side Wilson avenue, 116½ feet west of Poplar street, $450.

Frank H. Cromie and wife to Olive E. Barrick, wife of James H., one-third interest in lot north side Broadway, 186 feet west of Preston; 33 feet northwest corner Floyd and Broadway; 22½x99 feet, west side Floyd, 63 11-12 feet north of south side Broadway; 25 7-12x59 feet, west side Floyd street, 131 5-12 feet north of south side Broadway, $5,000.

Theodore Harris to Loula Guthrie, wife of Ernest, 25x150 feet, south side Woodland avenue, 50 feet east of Olive street, $285.

Theresa Frederick to Aloies Frederick, lot 33, block 4, Marydale subdivision, $1,-050.

George L. Martin, trustee in bankruptcy of Philip Fix, etc., to H. C. Hess, 110 feet, southwest side Story avenue, 90 1-12 feet northeast of Stone street, $3,585.

Charles A. Bridges to John Molley, 90x180 feet, south side Wilson avenue, 116½ feet west of Eleventh street, $900.

American Land and Trust Company to H. J. Lyons, lots 11, 12 and 13, block 1, Oakdale addition, $1,950.

Caroline Dickhut, widow, to George Streaffer, Sr., 40x191 feet, east side Bonnycastle avenue, 382 17-100 feet, northeast of Bardstown pike, $340.

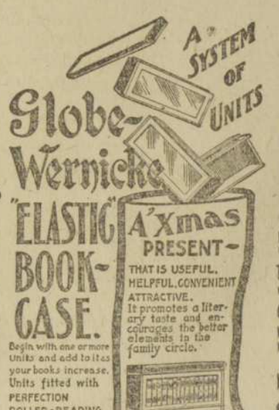
James S. Chenoweth and wife to Weissinger-Gaulbert Real Estate Company, 94 1-12x212 feet, south side Broadway, 80 feet west of Third street, $17,000.

James S. Lithgow to Weissinger-Gaulbert Real Estate Company, 80 1-12x212 feet, southwest corner Third and Broadway, $21,500.

FURNITURE

Christmas Attractions

Davenports Couches
Easy Chairs
Bookcases Library Tables



Sideboards China Cases
Buffets
Extension Tables

Bennett Bros. Co.

646-648 Fourth Avenue

Opposite Customhouse W. H. Eudy, Mgr.

A SUPERB XMAS GIFT.

The New Chambers' Encyclopedia Is the Gift of Gifts

What could be more useful, more appropriate, more acceptable to your boy, or girl, your friend, or yourself? Of all the gifts that one could think of, this is the one that would be treasured the most. The young folk for their studies, your friend for the library or office, or your wife for the home; useful to all members of the family; befitting always; the gift of gifts, and just now the easiest to buy; only one dollar before Christmas and about six cents a day for a while thereafter.

A BOUND UNIVERSITY.

Equal to a Library of 2,000 Volumes.

REQUIRES ONLY $1.00 OF YOUR CHRISTMAS MONEY

ONLY A FEW SETS LEFT.

Half Price IF YOU ORDER AT ONCE.

Each Volume Is 10½ inches High, 7¾ inches Wide, 2½ inches Thick.

The Entire Set Weighs Sixty Pounds.

THE ESSENCE OF ALL BOOKS.

The New Chambers' Encyclopedia—Edinburgh and American edition—stands pre-eminently at the head of all educational works ever printed in the English language. In lateness, in authority, in modern arrangements and in point of manufacture none other can compare.

It is truly the knowledge of the world collected together. The essence of all books crystallized. It stands in your bookcases ready to answer briefly every conceivable question; to furnish precisely the information wanted on every possible subject; to make of every question arising in the family circle an instructive lesson; to convert your guesses into positive knowledge; to give you, in brief, the results of other men's years of toilsome investigation, placing everything in a little space, and no skill being necessary to find out what you want to know. It is more truly one of "the necessaries of life" than most things that are called by that name.

WE ONLY HAVE A LIMITED NUMBER OF SETS LEFT.

THE OFFER WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE BEFORE CHRISTMAS AND ANY DAY MAY BE THE LAST.

DON'T WAIT until Christmas if you want one of these superb sets, as we stated in our first announcement we had only five hundred sets of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia which we could offer on the club terms and HALF PRICE. They are now nearly exhausted and it is certain that they cannot possibly hold out until Christmas. CALL AND PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW AND IT CAN BE DELIVERED CHRISTMAS IF YOU DESIRE—BUT DON'T WAIT.

LOUISVILLE BOOK COMPANY

356 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL

Cut off this Coupon and mail it with $1.00 and the entire set will be delivered at once.

HOW TO ORDER: Send $1 with this order blank and specify the binding and number of payments, which is 17 for cloth bound sets, total $35; or 22 for half Russia bindings, total $45—dark red leather.

Cut Off This Corner and Mail It To-morrow.

C.-J. S.

Louisville Courier-Journal

Order Blank.

Louisville Book Co.
356-360 4th st., Louisville, Ky.

Chambers' Encyclopedia Club.

I inclose $1 for the first payment on the full set of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia in..... binding. I agree to pay the balance in....monthly payments of $2 each, beginning one month from date.

Name .....

Address.....

.....

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

The Electric Christmas Tree.

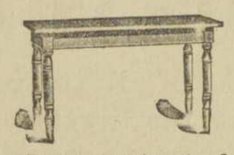
It's the greatest piece of mechanism ever seen in Louisville. The most beautiful attraction ever shown in a Louisville store.

Our Great Display

Is the talk of the town. We have gone to a great expense to make our store attractive. To say we have succeeded is mild, judging from the thousands of people who visit our store daily.

Dressed Dolls, full-jointed, closing eyes, nicely dressed, hat to match, for **49c**

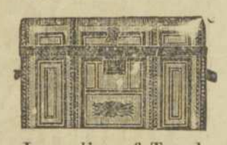
Velocipedes, all sizes, prices ranging from **$1.10** and up.



Large assortment of Tables, ranging in price from **19c** and up to $1.58.

Desks, all kinds and shapes and sizes, ranging in price from **79c** and up to $6.48.

Hook and Ladders, nicely painted, for **39c**



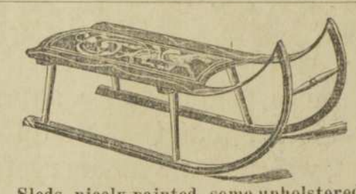
Large line of Trunks, ranging in price from **23c** and up.

Tin Toys, big assortment, each **7c**

Hobby Horse, mane and tail, **89c**

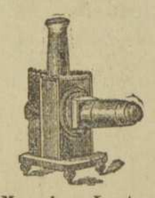
Big assortment of Shoofly's from **39c** and up.

Sideboards, with mirror, for **43c** and up.

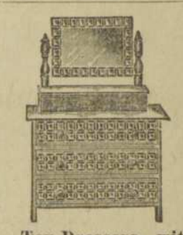


Sleds, nicely painted, some upholstered, ranging in price from **43c** and up to $3.79.

Very large assortment of Doll Cabs and Buggies from 22c up to $4.98.



Magic Lanterns, large assortment and finest line in the city, prices from 19c up to $6.98.



Toy Dressers, with mirrors, for 9c and up to $4.48.

Blackboards, all kinds and sizes, from 22c and up.

Children's and Misses' Cloaks.

The Cloak store is as lively as usual—every day brings big values. Monday is a 27-inch Jacket, all colors, worth $7.98, at only **$4.98**

A 27-inch Washington Kersey, full silk-lined, trimmed with velvet, made in all colors. This garment is worth $10.00. Shall sell it at only **$6.98**

This 42-in. Automobile—don't need any praise from us, it speaks for itself and you'll say so when you see it; all colors, black, tan, brown, castor, worth $15; at only **$9.98**

Raglans that we sold all the season for $14.98, made in tight-fitting back and loose with yoke, velvet collars, made in oxford and black, only **$9.98**

200 Misses' Jackets, age from 8, 10, 12, marked down from $3.50 to only **$1.98**

100 Misses' Reefers, in brown, blue, red, marked down from $1.98 to only **98c**

A heavy Misses' Reefer, in all colors, nicely trimmed and well made, worth $4.98, only **$3.98**

A long and heavy Misses' Coat in all colors—not a cheap coat, but a good garment—marked down from $7.50 to only **$4.98**

Ladies' Furs and Suits.

200 Electric Seal Scarfs, made full and large with six fluffy tails; this piece of fur is worth $1.98. We shall sell for only **98c**

100 Natural Opossums, made with six tails, full size and well shaped; this is worth $3.50. Only **$1.98**

50 Muskrat Scarfs, shaped and made full and large, good quality, six tails. This Scarf is worth $3.50. Only **$1.98**

Genuine Mink Scarf, full size, shaped and good quality, six tails. This Scarf is not sold at any place for less than $10.00. We only ask **$4.98**

A fine, well tailored, well fitting Suit, made of covert cloth, all trimmed jacket and skirt with satin bands, silkoline lined. This suit is worth $15.00. We shall sell at only **$10.98**

We only have 25 of this Suit and we have marked them down so as to clean up for our spring goods. A double-breasted tight-fitting Eton jacket, seven-gored flounced skirt, made of heavy cheviot—black and oxford. This suit is worth $19.98—at only **$14.98**

Thomson's "Empire" Corsets, made of fine quality jeans, narrow stayed throughout, all seams running round the body; in pink, blue and black, at **$1.00**

J. B. medium-length Corsets, made of fine fast blk. French satine, white lined throughout, narrow stayed, at **$1.25**

Ladies' Winter Underwear

Ladies' extra fine Egyptian cotton, fleece-lined Union Suits, Oneita style, fancy silk crochet, regular 75c quality for **50c**

Ladies' heavy all-wool, natural gray Vests and Pants, special per garment only **75c**

Ladies' all-wool fast black Ribbed Vests, very highly finished, French-band Pants to match, per garment **98c**

Just received 250 doz. Ladies' extra heavy, fleece-lined Vests, in white, pink, sky blue and lavender, French-band Pants to match, regular 50c quality for .. **35c**

Exquisite Perfumes in Christmas Boxes.

25c For your choice of a lot of Perfumes, all popular odors. Each bottle put up in a pretty box.

49c For large bottles of Perfumes, put up in attractive boxes.

74c For large bottles of Colgate's, Eastman's and Woodworth's fine Perfumes, put up in lovely bottles and boxes.

$1.25 For our finest American and French Extracts, all the most exquisite and lasting odors among them.

Atomizers, Puff Boxes, etc.

25c For pretty imp. Bohemian Glass Atomizers, in new decorations and colors.

33c For the regular 50c Glass Atomizers, in the new shapes and pretty colors.

58c For the regular 75c Bohemian Glass Atomizers, in pretty, attractive colors and decorations.

99c For lovely hand-painted Glass Puff Boxes, real value $1.50.

Beautiful Neckwear

FOR LADIES.

49c For your choice of Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Ties in plain white with fine Battenberg end.

98c For Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Ties with stock collars attached, trimmed in fine Arabian Lace, in blue, pink and white.

$1.25 For your choice of fine Taffeta Silk Ties with stock collar attached, with hand embroidered end and turnover in the latest butterfly design, in cream, blue and pink.

$1.48 For Ladies' Fine Black Taffeta Silk Ties with hand-made Battenberg end.

Fine French Flannels.

39c and 49c—For All-wool Solid-color French Flannel in the newest shades of cream, pink, blue, red, rose, old rose, Nile and reseda green, cadet, navy and new blue, tan, brown, helio, lavender, purple, gray, maroon, slate and black.

65c and 79c—For best quality All-wool Printed French Flannel, the newest patterns and colorings in stripes, dots and figures.

98c and $1.25—Your choice of all our fine Embroidered French Flannel in dots, figures and all-over patterns—all colors, worth $1.50.

Down Pillows and Pillow Tops.

30c Art Ticking Pillow Tops with back stamped in colored flowers for outlining.

49c Satin Damask Pillow Tops in pretty colors.

98c Silk Pillow Tops in a combination of pretty colors.

10c Mercerized Cord in all colors.

18-inch Down Pillow 50c
20-inch Down Pillow 60c
22-inch Down Pillow 74c
24-inch Down Pillow 98c

Men's Christmas Neckwear and Furnishings

24c For Men's All-silk Neckwear, suitable for Christmas presents, in tecks, four-in-hands, string ties, band and shield bows.

50c For high-grade novelties in Neckwear, in tecks, puffs, four-in-hands and string ties.

75c For our swell line of holiday Neckwear, all put up each one in a handsome box.

50c For All-silk Men's Suspenders, with handsome buckles and kid ends; put up one in a handsome box.

25c For a pure Linen Initial Handkerchief, with the stylish narrow hemstitch, put up six in a box for $1.25 a box.

$3.00 For Wool Blanket Bath Robe, full size, with robe and tassels. Finer qualities at $4.50, $6.00 and $8.00.

Sterling Silver Toilet Articles.

25c For Sterling Silver Manicure pieces, tooth brushes, nail brushes, files, cuticle knives, erasers, buttonhooks, curling irons, slipper horns, etc., in new designs.

49c And Up—For Sterling Silver Hat, Velvet & Clothes Brushes, in bright or French gray finish, worth double.

$1.25 For Sterling Silver Pin Trays, in stylish French gray, usual price $2.00.

$1.98 And Up—For Cut Glass Powder Boxes, heavy Sterling tops, in latest patterns.

Silk Petticoats.

We want to call your attention to a very fine, large and wide Silk Petticoat in all colors, such as black, old rose, green, pink, red and blue. This garment is worth $7.50, we shall sell it at only **$4.98**

This is a gem of them all, the goods is of the very best quality of Taffeta Silk, in a large range of colors; a beautiful garment and never before sold for less than $10, our price is only **$6.98**

This is the very best of Petticoats and makes a beautiful gift for Christmas. You will find a very large assortment of colors and all elegantly made, it is worth $12, we only ask you **$9.98**

Christmas In the Shoe Department.

To-morrow we formally inaugurate the glad Yuletide Season in our Shoe Department. For the Holidays we present an extremely handsome and well-assorted line of Men's Slippers, in Vici Kid, Dongola and Light Box Calf, in tan, oxblood and light colors, made up in the Opera or Everette styles. All men anticipate getting a new pair of Slippers this month. We invite your inspection of our ideas in Slippers. To-morrow we show the complete lines and they are revelations—98c, $1.24, $1.48, $1.98.

$1.48 We are showing a pretty One-strap Evening Slipper for women.

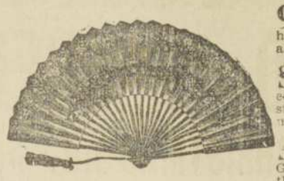
$1.98 We show Patent Leather and Kid One and Two-strap Slippers.

$1.98 Our justly famous Women's Shoes, all shapes and styles.

$3.48 Our practical Cushionet Shoe, a delightful innovation for tender feet.

We sell the famous Alfred Dolge Felt Slippers and Nullifiers for Women, in brown, blue and black, at ..... **98c** and **$1.48**

New Christmas Fans.



95c For Beautiful Silk Gauze Evening Fans, decorated by hand, with silver spangles, white enameled sticks; worth $1.25.

$1.48 For Lovely White Silk Gauze Fans, hand painted and decorated with spangles, the sticks white enameled and decorated to match.

$1.74 For your choice of a lot of $2.50 quality Silk Gauze Fans, in the latest decorations; they are all perfect beauties.

Table Cloths For Christmas Presents.

$1.50 For a Handsome Tablecloth, with fringed ends, full bleached damask, size 2½ yards long.

$2.00 For Damask Tablecloth, neat hem, with border of open work, beautiful patterns, size 2½ yards long.

$2.50 For a Superior Quality of Hemstitched Damask Tablecloth, high finish linen, in all the newest patterns, size 2½ yards long.

Lace Curtains and Rugs.

$6.00 and $7.50 each. See our line of elegant Bon Femme Curtains, in Arabian net, finished with a deep flounce.

98c To $4.48 a pair. We have just received a lot of new Rope Portieres, in beautiful shades and styles.

$6.98 Per pair for handsome Silk Tapestry Portieres, finished either with heavy tassel fringe or silk cord.

$1.74 For a handsome Smyrna Rug, size 30x60 inches, in all new Oriental designs.

$2.50 For a large handsome Smyrna Rug, size 3 feet by 6 feet; regular price $3.50.

Bedspreads, Comforts, Blankets.

Bedspreads, in very pretty patterns, hemmed ready for use; worth 60c; at **48c**

A beautiful Bedspread, in very pretty floral pattern, medium size, hemmed ready for use; well worth $1.00 ... **75c**

An elegant line of Honeycomb Bedspreads, in fancy floral pattern, 11-4 size, hemmed ready for use, at $1.50, $1.25 and **$1.00**

Here is a bargain. A Full-size Home-made Comfort, made of extra quality French sateen on both sides, in pretty floral pattern, best cotton filling; worth $3; **$2.47**

We have just received an elegant line of Home-made Comforts, extra size, made of colored madras on one side and figured red calico on the other, good cotton filling; worth $2.50, at **$1.74**

All-wool White and Colored Blankets, in 10-4 sizes, edges bound in heavy silk; worth $4.50; price .. **$3.50**

All-wool White and Colored Blankets, in 12-4 sizes, extra heavy weight, edges bound in heavy silk; worth $6.50; our price **$5.00**

Market St. Bet. 3d & 4th **J. BACON & SONS** Market St. Bet. 3d & 4th

Market St. Bet. 3d & 4th J. BACON & SONS Market St. Bet. 3d & 4th

SECTION 2 | 8 Pages.

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 Pages.

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,030. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CUBANS

Divide On the Platt Amendment.

THREE PARTIES IN THE FIELD.

NATIONAL PARTY SUPPORTS SENOR THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

HAS A STRONG FOLLOWING.

Gen. Masso Is the Fusion Candidate of the Other Parties, Opposing Amendment.

IS POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE.

BY EMILO NUNEZ.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 20.—With the first election of a Chief Magistrate of this new nation only a few months away and with the practical assurance of independence there has come a weakening of old party lines. Questions that were vital two years ago and less, have died and have been forgotten. The issue now is not one of policies, so much as one of men. Arrayed for one or other of the leaders will be voters representing a population of conflicting ideas, but unanimous interest. There are about 900,000 white Cubans on the island, 400,000 Cuban negroes, 100,000 Spaniards, and 50,000 foreigners of all other races. The negroes are of a higher grade of intelligence and are considered as being more nearly on a footing with the whites than are most of the negroes of the Southern United States. They have fought, hoped and struggled for independence with as much sturdiness as any. The Spaniards, resident in Cuba at the time of the surrender of the island to the United States, who have declared their Cuban citizenship, will enjoy equal rights with the natives, as stipulated in the treaty of Paris. Foreign-born residents, who have complied with the regulations, are likewise enfranchised.

The crystalization of the leading policies has led to the formation of three parties—the National, the Republican and the Democratic. The two latter names are fresh from the United States and mean nothing in so far as the platforms of its two great parties are concerned. The Republican party comprises a fraction of the patriots who were active in the war against Spain; the Democrats are the survivors of the old autonomist party, which supported Spain in the war for independence, declaring for allegiance to the mother country, with the privilege of home rule. Spaniards and the old Spanish sympathizers largely comprise the Democratic organization.

* * *

National Party Is Strong.

The National party—by far the strongest numerically—is made up of the Cubans who demanded absolute independence. Their platform is practically the same as that of the Republicans; indeed, the two parties are almost one. The difference is this: the leaders and not the policies have been opposed. The assembly which followed the Spanish evacuation of the island was made up of patriots who, while they had the same end in view, favored different men. The National party organized, and claimed Gen. Gomez as its head. The Republicans comprised those who broke away on the question of leadership. Gen. Gomez has proved his sincerity and unselfishness, and has won the hearts of all his countrymen. To-day he is by far the most popular man in Cuba. Several times he has refused the candidacy for the office of President. Should he remain firm in his determination, the choice of the National party will be Senor Thomas Estrada Palma. He enjoys the confidence of Gen. Gomez, and is high in the esteem of the people of the island. Not long ago I was informed that there was a fusion movement in his favor on foot in Havana. It was to comprise the National and Republican forces, and a fraction of the Democratic party.

But, in some parts of the island, there has been an understanding between the Democratic and the Republican parties that they shall unite in the support of Gen. Bartolome Masso. Gen. Masso is the head and front of what I might call the anti-Platt Cubans. He typifies the spirit of revision, which stirred so many when the Platt amendment was put through. Those of the patriots who could brook no interference in the island's affairs are still Revisionists and anti-Platts.

* * *

Divide On Platt Amendment.

The people of the United States, generally speaking, have but a small idea of how directly and deeply the movements of American politics affect Cuba and its fledgling parties. Indeed, if we examine deeply into the feeling in Cuba we will find that all the platforms, and parties, and views, and dissensions, are sharply divided by that one line, which is not seen, and logically, is not supposed to exist in Cuba's internal politics—the Platt amendment.

In the march of events the controversy over this piece of legislation has been left to old memories. But, none the less, its influence is still keenly felt and supplies the only real issue which has taken definite shape. The third clause in the amendment, giving the right to the United States to intervene in case of any trouble in Cuba, or in the event of invasion by the forces of another country, offended two widely different classes of people. On the one hand, the Revisionists were inclined to fight it as a thing in the nature of an unlawful privilege; on the other, the friends of the United States felt aggrieved that that should be demanded which they would willingly give.

Gen. Masso, in his manifesto announcing his candidacy for the presidency, has defined very clearly those features of the Platt amendment as they impress the people of the parties whom he seeks to conciliate in his support.

"The Cuban people," he says, in effect, "must make it clear that, when the definite establishment of their sovereign independence becomes possible, they do not propose to give up any portion either of their independence or their sovereignty. Their local institutions, however grateful they should be to the United States, cannot be made to comply with demands that are unwarranted, or put under a servitude that is uncalled for."

He emphasizes his belief that Cuba should have a more definite understanding as to the extent and the significance of the provisions of the amendment, and he urges that, in the treaty between the two countries, Cuba should obtain material trade concessions.

The majority of those who support Senor Palma are willing to drop the controversy until the final treaty, at least, and then to sustain both the letter and the spirit of the amendment as they understand it.

But the supporters of Gen. Masso are still urgent for revision, and herein, I believe, is contained the germ of many future political contests on the island of Cuba.

* * *

Masso Is a Soldier-Patriot.

As they stand to-day, Senor Palma and Gen. Masso, representing such policies as the conditions described have created, are greater than the causes they champion. Gen. Masso is well liked by all native Cubans. He was the last President of the Revolutionary party, which existed when the Spanish War began. He was the first to enter the final and successful fight for freedom. He made his way into the country, animating with hope and courage all whom he encountered and by sheer force of personality, saved the day. He is the soldier more than the statesman, and on that he chiefly relies for his success.

Senor Thomas Estrada Palma, who is now living in this country, is the statesman rather than the soldier. Clear in his views, seasoned by many sorrows, a wise leader, the people of Cuba have every reason for their confidence in him. In my opinion he is likely to be elected. Gen. Gomez's support will have a tremendous influence. Should his country make him one of the chief figures in the political adjustment of the island he will go to Cuba before the election to comply with the law's requirements. The rebuilding of his ruined estates there will proceed in line with the rehabilitation of his country, should he be chosen President.

The elections, as the plan now stands, will begin late in December, and reach a conclusion about February. The Governors of provinces will first be balloted for, then Representatives to the Provincial Assemblies, and then Deputies to the National House. The senatorial election follows, and finally the presidential contest.

The National party is strongest in four of the six provinces—Santiago, Havana, Camaguey and Pinar del Rio. The Republicans are in the ascendancy in Santa Clara and Matanzas. The same party lines and political conditions as apply to the presidential contest govern the minor ones. In the province of Havana the Republican and Democratic ranks will probably fuse, with an idea of controlling the minor offices. The President's proclamation is looked for in the latter part of May, accompanying the formal transfer of sovereignty from the United States. Premising that Senor Palma shall have been elected President, a conservative Government would be assured. He would endeavor to preserve cordial relations with the United States, and he would seek to avoid all friction and he would strive to place on a sound basis the financial and commercial affairs of the island. The administration would be an economical one, and it would aim to gain the confidence not only of the Cuban-born, but of all who call Cuba their home, whether they were Spaniards or natives of other climes. Gen. Masso's views as to the future Government of the country are practically the same.

CHICAGO-AMERICAN EMPLOYES GO FREE.

Court Holds Their Comment and Cartoon Did Not Attempt To Intimidate Judge Haney.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Andrew M. Lawrence, managing editor of Hearst's Chicago-American, and H. S. Canfield, a reporter, who were sentenced recently by Judge Haney to forty and thirty days respectively in the county jail for contempt of court, were discharged from custody by Judge Dunne to-day.

In granting a writ of habeas corpus to the relators, the court said that the case hinged on whether the case on which the Chicago-American commented had been disposed of by Judge Haney, or was still pending.

Judge Dunne held that the case in question had been finally disposed of by Judge Haney when he gave his decision from the bench. The fact that the clerk had not entered the order when the comment on the decision was printed and published therefore does not show that the case was still pending. The act of entering the order on the record was merely a ministerial act, Judge Dunne said.

Judge Dunne observed that the articles and cartoon which Judge Haney objected to were clearly calculated to intimidate and coerce the court, had the court not already rendered its decision. Judge Dunne also observed that the cartoon in evidence was probably libelous, and the articles possibly so.

CHICAGO PEOPLE WANT TO HAVE A MILK TRUST.

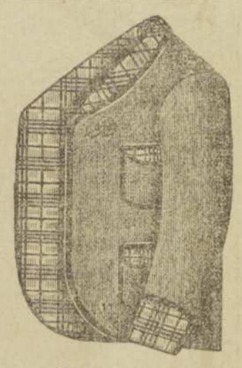
Will Erect Sterilizing Plant In Columbus, O., and Buy Up the Dairy Product.

Columbus, O., Dec. 7.—A Chicago company with $2,000,000 capital is said to be back of a project to control the milk market of Columbus. The project involves the construction of several large milk depots with facilities in each for the sterilization and clarification of milk and its cold storage. Two promoters of the company have been at work here for several days. Their plan has been laid before the city Board of Health, and the sanitary arrangements proposed have the approval of that body. The Chicago men are now calling on the milk dealers and making contracts with the dairymen to purchase their milk. The name of the Chicago company back of the project has not been given out.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT OF Mammoth Grocery Co. on the 8th page, this section.

There's Christmas In The Air!

And the Spirit of Christmas Says "Buy!" and Good Judgment and Economy Say "Buy At Levy's!"



Smoking Jackets $3.50 to $18

The very popular two-toned golf cloth jackets at $3.50 to $10. Eiderdown, velvet and mattasea jackets in great variety at popular prices; the finest, silk-lined matlasea jackets at $18.

Dressing Gowns $5 to $18

Special in two-toned gowns, of bright patterns, with cord and tassel to match, at $5. Better ones at $10 and $12. Very handsome Jacquard effects in beautiful colorings, new novelties, at $12 to $18.

Bath Robes at $2.50 to $10.00

Terry cloth, eiderdown, blanket and fancy all-wool Scotch plaid two-toned robes in shawl patterns—$2.50 to $10. SPECIAL fancy Scotch plaid, two-toned blanket robes; values for which other stores are asking $6 and $7.50—here as long as the lot holds out, at $5.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' and Men's, 85c to $10

Black and fancy silks in all grades, from the cheapest that are dependable to the finest made. Furz, boxwood, weitzel, Cape Horn and buckhorn handles, mounted and plain; gold and pearl; gold and ivory; sterling silver-trimmed and every other fashionable combination in handles. Prices range from $2 to $10—with good serviceable umbrellas for as little as 85c. Each umbrella put up in a nice box and engraved gratis. Show in Third-street window.

Silk and Opera Hats

Silk hats at $3, $4, and $5. Opera hats at $7.50. Newest shapes and best quality.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

Full-dress coats and vests o nice black cloth, regulation cut, at $15. Fine dress worsted coats and vests, Elbee make, silk-faced, at $20; trousers to match for $5. Rogers, Peet & Co.'s dress worsted coats and vests, silk-lined and faced to the edge, better than most tailor-made goods; at $30; trousers to match at $7.50. TUXEDO SUITS of nice unfinished worsted, collar and lapel faced with heavy gros grain silk, at $20. Elbee Tuxedo suits, made of very fine unfinished worsted; faced with best gros grain silk; hand-tailored throughout, at $22. Boys' Tuxedo Suits with knee pants at $12 and $15; made and finished like the men's.

White Vests.

Regular, or full-dress styles; in all the proper materials, at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50.

Slippers 85c to $3

Men's tan and black, imitation alligator slippers at 85c; nice and well made. Tan and black goat; two styles, at $1. Tan and black vici kid, turned soles, two styles, at $1.25. Wine, tan and black Russia calf and vici kid; opera, Brighton and nullifier styles; chamois-lined; with or without patent-leather trimmings; hand-turned soles; at $1.50. Vici kid, box calf, Russia calf and seal skin; opera, nullifier and colonial styles; chamois and kid linings, at $2. Genuine alligator; olive color; opera style, seal trimmed; chamois lined; hand-sewed; the newest thing in very fine slippers, at $3.

Ladies' Felt Slippers

Solid red, green, blue, tan and black; Romeo and regular styles; with or without fur trimmings; felt or leather soles; at 75c to $1.50.

Fancy Vests. $1.50 to $5

Special in Khaki-colored cloth, made double-breasted, latest novelty, at $4. Other kinds, both single and double-breasted, at all prices.

Fur Collars and Gloves.

Brook mink, electric and Baltic seal, and nutria collars, with quilted satin linings; $2.50 to $5.

GLOVES and gauntlets of mink, dog, otter, nutria and electric and Baltic seal; fleeced or fur lined; $2.50 to $12.

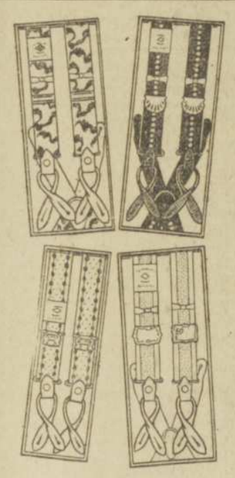
Good Clothes

are always appropriate for Christmas gifts for men and boys. Our Elbee, Rogers, Peet & Co. and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $15 to $35 are good things for Christmas. Our special sale of

$25 Elbee and Rogers, Peet & Co. Suits for **$18**

comes in very handy. And we suggest to the mothers the very swell things we have in Russian Blouse, Norfolk and Coatee Suits; and Russian Blouse and Long Yoke Overcoats, as gifts for the small boys who like to be "dressed up" at Christmas.

These, and other things in clothes of all kinds; besides the innumerable articles in our other departments---a few of which are named in this ad.---we beg to suggest as eminently proper things to buy for Christmas. And the QUICKER you buy now, the BETTER you'll be pleased---the last Christmas rush is very trying on both customer and merchant.



Suspenders 50c to $3.50

Fancy silk; white kid ends; fine gilt trimmings; in a nice box; special at 50c. Plain or fancy silk, with sterling silver or gold-plated trimmings; boxed, special at $1. Finest silks, plain or fancy figured; heavy gold-plated and silver mountings; boxed; engraved free; $1.50 to $3.50.

Neckwear 25c to $1.50.

Greatest special holiday stock we've ever shown. Beautiful ties at 25c, all shapes. Specials at 50c, $1 and $1.50, each tie put up in a handsome box. English squares, derby four-in-hands, imperials, butterflies, batwings, etc. Every novelty pattern that's out and a world of exclusive things made to our special order from the finest silks. Buy early while selection is easy.

Christmas Boxes

Our great combination sets for men. One Buckingham muffler and one reversible, derby 4-in-hand tie and one batwing tie. All three in one box, at $2.50 for the set. Makes a very handsome gift, acceptable to any man.

Handkerchiefs. 5c to $1.00

Men's silk handkerchiefs; plain white hemstitched or with new corded edge; 25c to $1.

Japonette silks, hand embroidered initials; hemstitched; pretty and novel; special two for 25c.

Hand-embroidered, silk initial; block or script letters; extra quality; 25c and 50c.

Hand-worked cambric and linen; initial; 15c, two for 25c; 25c and 50c.

Pure linen, full-size, hemstitched, plain white or fancy borders; 15c to 50c.

Good, linen-finished white, or fancy bordered cambric, at 5c, 10c and 15c.

Hosiery 10c to 50c.

Men's half hose, in all the new fancy stripes and figures; blacks, tans and other solid colors; medium and heavy-weight cotton; 15c to 50c.

Men's wool and merino half hose; black, tan, Oxford and natural wool; at 15c, 25c and 50c.

BOYS' STOCKINGS; Black Cat brand; plain fleeced cotton or cashmere; 15c, 25c and 35c.

Gloves

Levy's special street and dress gloves of imported kid and Mocha stock, unlined and silk-lined; long and short fingers; new shades; at $1.

Imported kid and Mocha gloves, with fancy wool fleece lining; at $1 and $1.50.

Fowne's English Gloves, dress and street styles, at $2.

Good quality dress gloves, lined or unlined, at 50c and 75c.

BOYS' kid dress gloves, and lined or unlined gloves and mitts, with or without fur tops; at 50c, 75c and $1.

Men's and boys' fine wool worsted golf gloves, in plaids or solid colors and Scotch wool and solid-color knitted yarn gloves; at 25c, 50c and 75c.

Jewelry

Ours Is All Guaranteed.

Lever cuff buttons; polished or Roman finished; hand engraved; plain or set with handsome stones. Solid gold and best gold plate; in satin-lined boxes; from $2.50 down.

Triple-plated $3 gold studs; plain or with pearl or stone settings, 25c, 50c and 75c.

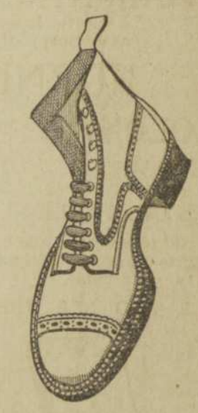
Scarf pins, 25c, 50c and 75c; with Italian cameo pin, sold by jewelers at $1, here for 50c.

Gold-plated watch chains, warranted for 5 years, at 95c

Watch fobs, 100 different styles in all the newest novelties, 50c to $3.

Carriage Robes

Plush robes, at $1.50 to $12. Cloth robes, plain or fancy, at $3 to $9. Fur robes of gray mountain wolf, black and yellow China dog and Hudson Bay wolf, $3.50 to $25



French, Shriner & Urner, Men's Shoes

Made of the new Duro calf; Blucher front; broad Windsor last; double-deck soles; broad low heels; English backstay; agatine hooks and eyelets. Stylish, sensible and comfortable. No cold or damp feet if you wear a pair of these—$5 and the "best made at any price."

F., S. & U. dress shoes of patent vici and enamel; all the proper things—same price, $5.

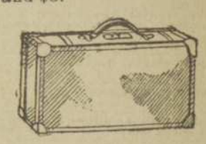
Mufflers 25c to $2.

Buckingham folded silk mufflers, as shown in the illustration; great variety of plain and fancy colors, boxed; at $1, $1.50 and $2. Plain or fancy Cashmere square mufflers at 25c to $1.50. White and black silk square mufflers, self-figured, at 50c to $2. Fancy Oxford mufflers, with quilted silk linings, boxed; at 50c, 75c and $1.

BOYS' fancy silk Oxford mufflers, with quilted silk linings, at 50c.

Full-Dress Protectors.

Plain black silk and satin; with collar; quilted satin linings, boxed; $1.50 and $2. Black silk peau de soie and self-figured, Russian style, at $2 and $3.



Suit Cases.

Leather cases as low as $3.50. Better ones at $4, $5, $6.50 and $8. SPECIAL solid leather case, sewed and riveted throughout, steel frame, protected corners, linen-lined; extra value at $5.

Levy Bros.

Third and Market.

St. Louis Buys Texas Oil.

Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 7.—John D. Dameron, the local representative of a St. Louis oil company, received a telegram from St. Louis last night stating that a deal had been closed whereby the company disposes of 5,000,000 barrels of Beaumont oil to St. Louis parties, the oil being for use in St. Louis. The telegram states that the price paid was twenty cents per barrel at the wells.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT OF Mammoth Grocery Co. on the 8th page, this section.

Thanks His Constituents.

Dublin, Dec. 7.—Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought for the Boers and who was recently returned to Parliament from Galway county, has written to the electors of that constituency thanking them for his election. He promises to discharge his parliamentary duties with his eyes directed toward the welfare of Galway and Ireland.

His Neck Broken.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—E. J. Matthews, President of American District Telegraph Company, and a prominent broker, fell from his horse while riding to a hunt near his home at Valley Forge to-day and broke his neck, dying almost instantly. He was a member of the Union League and Philadelphia Country Club and was sixty-five years of age.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A Hero For a Poem.

The bridge builder with Stonewall Jackson's army was a rare character, if the following story be true:

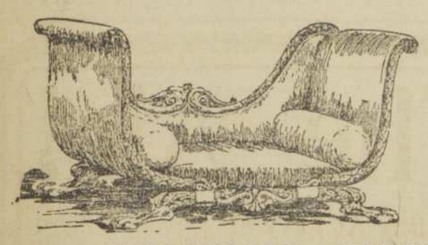
The union soldiers, retreating from the valley of Virginia, burned a bridge over the Shenandoah. Jackson, who wanted to pursue, sent for his old bridge builder. "Sir," he said, "you must keep men at work all day and all night, and finish that bridge by to-morrow morning. My engineer shall give you a plan." Old Miles saluted and withdrew.

Early the next morning the General sent for Miles again. "Well, sir, said Jackson, "did the engineer give you the plan for the bridge?" "General," said the old man, slowly, "the bridge is done; I don't know whether the picture is or not."

SEE ADVERTISEMENT OF Mammoth Grocery Co. on the 8th page, this section.

FURNITURE

OF BEAUTY,



Style and Quality will be your

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

if selected from our complete assortment of artistic

FURNITURE.

A COLONIAL DAVENPORT or PEDESTAL TABLE

will please your wife and give an air of elegance to your home.

CALL AND SEE THESE SWELL PIECES.

A MorrisChair or a Leather Couch will be just the gift for your husband. We have these comfortable and luxurious articles in stock at all prices.

Morris Chairs - $9 to $50
Leather Couches $21 to $75

These are a few suggestions—
WE CAN GIVE YOU MANY MORE.

FRED. W. KEISKER & SON
586 Fourth ave.

OVERBOUGHT ON SOME HOLIDAY ARTICLES.

We Must, Therefore, Unload at a Sacrifice.

THESE ARTICLES ONLY AT REDUCED PRICES.

Chafing Dishes, Baking Dishes, Carving Sets, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Fine Scissors and Shears, Brass Coal Vases, Fenders and Fire Sets, Fine Tea Kettles, Fine Coffee Pots, Roasters and Bakers, Finest Enameled Ware.

We also handle fullest lines of Gas Heaters and Radiators, and 20th Century Laurel Heaters, and we are sole agents for the famous Direct Action Gas Ranges.

Chas. New Co., Successors to Creighton, 228 West Market.

RADIATORS, ETC.

are you prepared for winter?

Don't neglect the old home! Add the greatest of all modern improvements—Hot Water and Steam Systems. For preserving health and as a preventive of sickness, no other systems compare with them. The home is evenly, genially warmed throughout. The apparatus is erected without tearing out partitions or in any way altering the house. Largest makers in the world—IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Send for valuable booklet "The Homes Successful",

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Dept. J, Chicago, Ill.

Protect the family health. Save coal. Avoid doctors bills. Enjoy cozy comfort.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 A. M. To 12 M.

Mutual Life of New York—Rooms 2, 3, 4, 9 and 11.....Bascoe Hindman, General Agent.

Employes' Supply Co.....Room 1.

Southern Railway News Co.—Rooms 6, 7 and 8.

M. T. Lewman & Co.—Contractors and Builders.....Room 9.

National Sick and Accident Association—O. H. Wood, Supt.....Room 10.

Louisville Credit Co.....Room 12.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Rooms 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Fires and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.....Room 16.

Val. P. Collins—Architect.....Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club...Room 17.

Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m....Rooms 18 and 19.

Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste.....Room 20.

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Alteman, Supt.....Rooms 21 and 22.

Tontine Loan and Security Co. (incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt.....Room 23.

Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist. Room 24.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26, Telephone 2689—M.

Kentucky Building and Contracting Co., Patton Vitrified Brick Co. } Room 28.

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 2928 M.....Room 29.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.

American Loan and Trust Co...Room 32.

The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent. Rooms 33 and 34.

Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 36½.

Fidelity Loan Co.....Rooms 37 and 38.

Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 37 and 39.

Mrs. Sue M. Davis, Manager, Novita and Dr. V. P. Kaplan Home Treatment, the latter a specific for Nervous Disorders...Room 40.

Gustave Frese's Music Studio...Room 41.

E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Preferred Tontine Mercantile Co. Room 45.

Mrs. Margaret Clokey, Miss Katherine Van Dusen. } Room 47.

Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor.....Rooms 48 and 49.

Conrad Schmidt, Artist.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome. 10 to 1 o'clock.

B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel.....Rooms 52 and 53.

Mrs. Minnie Frazee—Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4.....Room 54.

Whist Club.....Room 57.

John Kerr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.

Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

When the skin is white and waxy, or hot, dry and irritable, you can know kidney trouble is present and can be cured with Wintersmith's Buchu.

A NUISANCE.

Smoke So Declared In the Proposed Ordinance.

THE TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

PROVIDES FOR LAW BECOMING EFFECTIVE IN SIX MONTHS.

HOW OTHER CITIES FARED.

St. Louis Fought Eight Years For the Abatement—Cincinnati More Successful.

LOCAL CONSUMERS NOW IN.

The Commercial Club wants Louisville to stop smoking and will ask the City Council to pass an ordinance to that effect.

For several months, the Commercial Club has been agitating the question of abating the smoke nuisance in Louisville. Secretary J. C. Van Pelt has had correspondence with all the large cities that have tried the plan. He has made a limited canvass of the city. In both instances he has met encouragement. Other cities have found the movement successful, while locally many favored pushing the project through. Last spring, the matter was brought to the attention of the city fathers, who, at the time, were Republicans. The measure failed on its passage by one vote, some of the members giving as a reason for their opposition that the enactment of the law would work a hardship on the blacksmiths. Statistics gathered since show that in hardly a single case would it be necessary to bring the man at the anvil under the provisions of the ordinance. The smith's furnace does not belch forth the volume of smoke contemplated in the Commercial Club's crusade, therefore sympathy on this score is useless. Believing that a better understanding now exists, another effort will be made next Tuesday night to get through the City Council an ordinance to regulate the emission of smoke and to prevent injury and annoyance therefrom.

* * *

The Ordinance Proposed.

The measure will originate in the Board of Aldermen, and will be introduced by Mr. Abner Harris. It was prepared by City Attorney Henry L. Stone and reads as follows:

An ordinance to prevent the emission into the open air of dense smoke, containing soot, or other deleterious substances from smokestacks, chimneys and flues within the city of Louisville.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville:

Section 1. That the emission into the open air from the smokestack, chimney, or flue of any building or structure, except a private dwelling house, within the city of Louisville, of dense smoke containing soot, or other substances in such quantity or in such manner as that such soot or other substance contained in such smoke shall be deposited or settle upon the surface of any property situated within the city, so as to discolor or otherwise injure or deface such property, or so as to interfere with the health or comfort of any of the inhabitants of the city, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Sec. 2. That any owner, agent, lessee, or manager of any building or other structure, except a private dwelling house, who shall cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the open air from any smokestack, chimney, or flue connected with or built as a part of any such building or structure, except a private dwelling house, within the city of Louisville such smoke as is described in section 1 of this ordinance in violation of any provision contained in said section shall be guilty of creating a nuisance and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $50 for each offense, and every day or part of a day on which any such nuisance is continued after this ordinance shall have taken effect shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Health Officer and his assistants to inspect all buildings and other structures, from the smokestacks, chimneys, or flues of which smoke is permitted to be emitted in violation of any provision of this ordinance, and to prosecute all offenders in the Police Court of the city of Louisville.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the officers and members of the police department to ascertain the names of all persons who shall violate any provision of this ordinance, and report them to the Health Officer, and to aid the latter officer and his assistants by all lawful means in their power to enforce the provisions of this ordinance against such offenders.

Sec. 5. That this ordinance shall take effect six months after its passage.

* * *

Only Votes Now Needed.

The ordinance was drawn in conformity with the city charter, therefore it is a thoroughly legal document. This was one great obstacle in the way of the organization formed at St. Louis against the smoke nuisance. Citizens who opposed the measure in the Mound City carried the matter into the courts, and several times won, but a reversal at last has put the smoke crusaders to the front, and the sunlight is beginning to break through the unnatural cloud that hangs over St. Louis. At first the law was declared invalid on the sole ground that it was unreasonable; that smoke alone was not a nuisance per se at common law, nor had it been so declared by any statute of Missouri.

Since City Attorney Stone himself wrote the ordinance for Louisville it is hardly probable that Kentucky courts would knock it out on the ground that it is against the spirit and letter of the city charter. If the Council can only be made to look through Commercial Club glasses the battle against smoke and its attendant evils will be half won. Smoke consumers will follow.

The Committee on Smoke Nuisance is composed of Prof. E. H. Mark, chairman; Harry G. Brownell, Edgar Graham, Dan F. Murphy and Edward Gallatti.

* * *

A Local Experience.

Secretary Van Pelt has found that several smoke consumers are now in Louisville. The following letter is a sample of the letters he has received on the subject:

* * *

J. C. Van Pelt, Commercial Club—Dear Sir: At your request I write you my experience with a smoke consumer, installed in our plant about August, 1900. My attention was first called to this nuisance by my neighbors, who were continually complaining about what they termed an unbearable nuisance. They complained to the authorities at the City Hall, who notified me to raise my smoke stack to the height required by law. This I did, but it afforded little or no relief. I recognized my neighbors' right to abate this nuisance if possible and I opened up correspondence with every individual and firm I could find that made a business of smoke consumption. After much investigation I installed what I considered the best appliance for the purpose on the market. The method appeared to me to be the correct one—that of burning the smoke. After eighteen months' experience I find a saving of 25 per cent. in coal bills, as the consumer burns the gas, coal tar, dyes, etc., contained in the coal. I find the flues of my boiler are very clean and I am getting the full benefit of all the heat generated. My smokestack occupies a very prominent place and can be seen from several streets. I have never seen more than 10 per cent. of smoke generated issuing therefrom at any time. There is no doubt in my mind that smoke consumers are a profitable investment, paying for themselves in a short time. It is well to remember that the boiler must be large enough to do the work without crowding. This, of course, adds to the life as well as the safety of the boiler. It must also be operated with thought and intelligence, as the sense of all mechanical appliances must come from the person who operates them. The consumption of smoke would be a decided advantage to the laundries, as the soft coal soot sticks to the goods, which require extra hard washing, as well as a waste of soap, water and time. Wishing the Commercial Club success in its undertaking, I am very truly yours,

HOME LAUNDRY CO.,
Owen Sullivan, Pres. and Manager.

Besides this laundry, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Norton Infirmary and the California Fig Syrup Company have had consumers installed. The new Rozs Todd building will have one.

* * *

The Legal Side of It.

In an article on the abatement of the smoke nuisance in large cities, contributed to the Central Law Journal, Mr. Eugene McQuillin, of St. Louis, says:

Smoke was always considered a nuisance at common law where it was developed in sufficient quantities to work hurt, damage or annoyance. If there is one thing in populous cities in which there are numerous steam plants, wherein are consumed large quantities of bituminous or soft coal for fuel, which is generally known and admitted to be a nuisance, it is what is commonly known as "smoke nuisance." It is a well-known fact that smoke is carried for long distances, and, mingling with the general cloud of smoke arising from the furnaces of an industrial and thickly populated community, this whole mass of smoke diffuses itself and thoroughly impregnates the atmosphere and hangs as a dark blanket over the city from which soot drops constantly which works its way into stores and dwellings and falls on the faces, hands and clothing of persons who may be on the streets or otherwise exposed to it, and which also injures certain kinds of property and business, and is a source of annoyance, discomfort and inconvenience, more or less, to all within the city. The annoyance and damage are greatly increased where the air is heavy and moist, as is generally the case in many localities. While some degree of smoke in the atmosphere, greater or less, according to the commercial character and size of the community, is an evil unavoidably connected with life in modern times, and especially with life in the great cities, where common soft coal is used for fuel in great quantities, yet the law does not hesitate to declare smoke a nuisance when it permeates the air in unreasonable dense volumes, or is, for any reason, so carelessly or unskillfully disposed of as to produce an interruption of the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Dense smoke and the soot resulting therefrom have been regarded by the common law and equity as detrimental to health and comfort, injurious to certain classes of property and business, consequently a nuisance anterior to the days of Blackstone. The books teem with cases where parties have been restrained from discharging or emitting dense or black smoke, and where damages have been awarded as a result of the smoke nuisance.

* * *

Legislation Valid.

There can be no reasonable doubt as to the validity of legislation against such a nuisance on the part of the municipal corporation where, as already stated, a general power is conferred in the charter or general law to define or declare, prevent and abate nuisances. The intolerable nuisance is created by the large number of smokestacks belching forth dense smoke, but each individual smoke maker contributes, and the city being unable to file a joint information against all of the smoke makers, must single out and proceed against each individual separately, as the laws under consideration provide. It is well settled that each person who acts in maintaining a nuisance is liable for the resulting damage. Municipal laws leveled against the smoke nuisance are intended to provide the public a specific remedy. They are not designed to create a new remedy to particular individuals who may suffer special annoyances from the smoke of a particular stack. Where such occur the wrong is an individual one, and, as already stated, a private action for damages or an injunction lies.

* * *

Other Cities' Eyes On Louisville.

Secretary Van Pelt has received several letters from Mr. McQuillen, who is the secretary of the Smoke Nuisance Abatement Society of St. Louis. The smoke inspector of Cincinnati has promised to visit Louisville if necessary in the interest of the crusade.

It is stated that smoke consumers range in price from less than a hundred dollars to several thousand dollars.

"Nana" Here Again.

Louisville lovers of the beautiful in art still retain many pleasurable recollections of "Nana," the superb, realistic painting by Suchorowsky, the eminent Russian artist, which attracted so much attention during the time it was exhibited here in 1896. The manager has again brought his beautiful charge to Louisville and has arranged to give a short series of receptions at 423 Fourth avenue, commencing Tuesday next. Nana comes fresh from her latest triumphs of twenty weeks' continual engagement in Baltimore, where she was visited by over 105,000 people. The Baltimore American says that "Nana" has come before the world as the perfection of that branch of art which it represents. The expression of the face and the brilliancy of the eyes are striking in the extreme, and the more the spectator gazes upon the bewitching loveliness of her countenance, the more he is deluded into the thought that he beholds some living beauty before him."

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—heals the raw places—goes to the seat of disease—acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or by mail. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

WILL SUE REFORMATORY.

Indiana Contractors Claim Big Sum For Extra Work.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 7.—Charles E. Shiveley, of this city, member of the Board of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, said to-day that P. H. McCormick & Co., of Columbus, Ind., contractors for the new cell house, will bring suit for $75,000, claimed to be due for extras. The board refuses to allow the claim.

European Expositions have awarded their premiums to only one American Champagne, Cook's Imperial Extra Dry. Try it.

ATTACKS DEED

Granddaughter Says the Grandparent Was a Lunatic.

KNEW KNOTT'S RABBIT STORY.

JUDGE BARKER USES IT AS BASIS FOR GIVING JUDGMENT.

MRS. THOMPSON'S DIVORCE.

Clara A. Pfister is the daughter of Letitia Pfister, whose parents were John Burns and Mary Burns. Mrs. Burns was adjudged a lunatic June 27, 1882, and this verdict, it is said, was never set aside. It is alleged that on May 13, 1884, Mrs. Burns and her husband attempted to make a deed of conveyance to E. J. McDermott for the consideration of $1 of the following pieces of property:

Lot on the north side of Baird street 156 feet west of Seventeenth; lot on the north side of Baird street 40 feet east of Eighteenth; lot on the north side of Harvey street 40 feet east of Twenty-fifth; lot on the west side of Seventeenth street 115 feet south of Portland avenue.

The alleged attempted conveyance also included a one-half interest in the following property:

Lot on south side of Lytle street 50 feet west of lot No. 8; lot No. 13 and part of lot No. 14 in Baird's subdivision of Campbell's addition.

Immediately after the conveyance to Mr. McDermott, he, it is said, re-conveyed all the property to John Burns, and Burns, it is alleged, on the same day executed a will leaving all the property to his children, Patrick Burns and Mary Brady. Mrs. Pfister had died before this and since that time John Burns, Mary Burns, Patrick Burns and Mary Brady have died. The latter two left families.

Miss Pfister yesterday entered suit to set aside the two conveyances on the ground that her grandmother, Mary Burns, lacked legal capacity and that the conveyance was without consideration. Miss Pfister, as her mother's only child, claims her interest in the property.

Uses Ex-Gov. Knott's Idea.

J. C. T. Holman was recently convicted of horse stealing and given two years in the penitentiary. City Marshal George W. Adams, of Lebanon Junction, and County Policeman Snorter each claimed the statutory reward of $50. The contending claims were heard yesterday by Judge Barker.

It developed that Snorter with his bloodhounds and accompanied by the owner of the horse trailed the animal for some distance, but quit from weariness. They subsequently telephoned a description of the horse to Lebanon Junction and it resulted in Adams arresting Holman and securing the horse.

"The reward goes to Adams," said Judge Barker, "beyond question. He made the arrest and that settles it. If a parcel of men go rabbit hunting, it is the man that kills the rabbit who gets it. The others in the chase have no interest in the game."

Took Child Into Consideration.

Judge Miller yesterday granted a divorce to Lula Thompson from George Thompson. They were married September 19, 1882, and have one child—a boy. Mrs. Thompson alleged cruelty and infidelity. Thompson, in an answer asking that the suit be dismissed, denied his wife's charges and claimed that she was induced to make the charges by reason of her ill-health.

Judge Miller, in rendering his opinion, said that he would not review the case, as there was a child in the case and his interests were of far more importance. A resume of the suit would simply result in crimination and recrimination.

The other divorces granted in joint session were:

Bessie Roberts from James Roberts; Vergil Walker from Rena Walker; Henry Boyd from Sadie Boyd.

Telegram Not Delivered.

Patrick Dunn died suddenly in Louisville, August 5. His wife, Margaret Dunn, claims to have wired to her son, Martin Dunn, at Corbin, Ky., as follows:

"Come home at once."

It is alleged that the telegram was not delivered by the Western Union until August 11, thereby preventing the son from attending his father's funeral and also from ministering to his mother's needs. The mother and son entered suit yesterday against the Western Union for $1,000 damages each.

Sues For Alleged Slander.

John Hoskins entered suit yesterday against Stephen T. Beard for $5,000 damages for alleged slander. Hoskins charges that Beard falsely and maliciously said:

"You swore to a —— —— lie. You are a —— —— liar."

Court Paragraphs.

—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, sued J. H. Wigginton to enforce a lien of $2,000 on 190 acres of land situated on the Poplar Level turnpike about four and one-half miles from the city.

—Charles Klemens entered suit against Nellie Schrader and Charles Schrader to enforce a mechanic's lien for $330 on the property situated on the north side of Bismark street, 75 feet west of Third.

—Emma Ayers sued for divorce from Joseph Ayers on the alleged ground of cruelty. They were married November 27, 1898.

Mormons At Liederkranz.

The Mormon missionaries in Louisville have rented the second floor of Liederkranz Hall at Sixth and Walnut street, in which they will hold public services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They will hold Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Elder Joseph H. Dye, of Rexburg, Idaho, who has been laboring in Louisville as a missionary for the Mormon Church for the last twelve months, will deliver his farewell sermon this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Free Reclining Chair Cars

To Memphis and New Orleans.

Two Fast Trains Daily.
Dining Cars on all Through Trains.

SOCIETY WOMEN

As Well as the Housewife and Professional Woman Indorse Pe-ru-na as a Specific for Winter Diseases.

A SOCIETY LADY'S LETTER.

Miss Blanche Myers, 3120 Penn street, Kansas City, Mo., a prominent young society woman of that place, has the following to say of Peruna:

"During each of the past four seasons I have caught a severe cold, when suddenly chilled after an evening party, and catarrh for several weeks would be the result. One bottle of Peruna cured me, and I shall not dread colds any more as I did."—BLANCHE MYERS.

HOME TREATMENT FREE.

Catarrh Cures by Thousands Under Dr. Hartman's Free Treatment.

Catarrh of the nose and head produces discharge from the nose, sneezing, and pain in the eyes and forehead, weak, and sometimes watery eyes, and occasionally loss of memory.

Unless something is done to prevent the catarrh will follow the mucous membrane into the lungs where it will be followed by cough, night sweats, rapid loss of flesh, and the other dread symptoms of consumption.

To all such people Dr. Hartman's treatment comes as a great boon. It is only necessary to send name and address to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and complete directions for the first month's treatment will be sent free.

Not only is it more successful in curing catarrh than the treatment of catarrh specialists, but it is in the reach of every person in this land.

A medicine which is the principle part of Dr. Hartman's treatment, known as Peruna, can be bought at any drug store, and is a remedy without equal for catarrh in all forms, coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter. Each bottle is accompanied with complete directions for use.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of their latest catarrh book, instructively illustrated, and contains 64 pages of the latest information on catarrhal diseases. Sent free to any address.

A Club Woman's Experience.

Mrs. May Thompson, Kirkland, Wis., Treasurer of the Kirkland Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca and I. O. O. F., writes as follows:

"For years I have suffered with severe headaches caused by catarrh of the head. On the advice of a friend I used Peruna for a little over a month, and found myself more improved than I had ever hoped to be. Since then I have taken about a dozen bottles and am convinced that it has worked a perfect cure, as I have no aches and pains and do my own work. I would not take any money for what Peruna has done for me."

MAY THOMPSON.

A Housewife Who Suffered 25 Years

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now." MRS. ALLA SCHWANDT.

Mrs. Jennie Cable, Spokane, Wash.: "After suffering for twenty-one years with neuralgia caused by catarrh of head. I tried all doctors and all kinds of medicine, receiving no benefit. I became discouraged and worn out at last. My mother wrote me to take Dr. Hartman's medicine, so I did, but my case was a chronic one, and I was also in the change of life. Through the use of Peruna and Manalin I am now entirely well.

"When I began taking your medicine I only weighed 61 pounds; now I weigh 119. I have not taken a drop of medicine for seven months, and would advise all sufferers to consult Dr. Hartman. The neuralgia affected my head and eyes, and for the last year seemed to be in my breast and between my shoulder blades."

MRS. JENNIE CABLE.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

CARNIVAL

WILL BE A BRIGHT AND PLEASING SHOW.

Presents For All the Little Ones Who Attend and For Those Who Take Part.

The Children's Christmas Carnival, which will take place at the Scottish Rite Cathedral next Saturday, is to be a series of pleasing tableaux and plays in which the little ones dressed in tinsel and bright clothes will be the chief actors.

At a quarter past 2 will be heard the fanfaronade of trumpets, and through the double doors will file a double column of gayly-clad young girls bearing by successive couples long crimson draperies, with which they will keep a pathway for the procession to follow. The long line will be headed by Uncle Sam himself; and then the jugglers, and the court jesters; then will come corps after corps, each headed by its own banner, and clad in its distinctive garb: The drum corps of twenty children; the Mother Goose corps of twenty more; the sleigh-bell corps, numbering thirty; the ice cream corps, twenty strong; George and Martha Washington's band of forty; the twelve Christmas-stocking-bearers; an equal number in the sugar-plum corps; the trumpeters; the foresters, the Brownies, the flower corps, doll corps, gypsies, and so on.

This procession will wind its way between the crimson columns to the foot of the stage, where will be enthroned in sparkling splendor the King and Queen of the Frost, surrounded by their snowy court; and, close beside the gorgeous Christmas tree, gleaming with countless electric stars, will be found jovial old Santa Claus, with heaps of Christmas gifts.

As soon as the procession has been reviewed by the court, corps after corps will march to the stage, where Santa Claus will present a gift to each participant; and after all these actors in the bright drama are supplied, every child in the audience may also come to the stage and, in exchange for the "Christmas-tree" ticket given at the entrance, receive a gift from Santa Claus' bountiful store.

Children are requested not to delay sending their entries to Miss Etta Snead, Fourth avenue and Chestnut street, for the treasure loan contest. The treasures themselves are to be taken to the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Friday afternoon.

PROPERTY TO WEISSINGER SYNDICATE.

Deeds Filed To Real Estate On Which The Big Flat Is To Be Erected.

The following deeds were filed yesterday conveying to the Weissinger-Gaulbert Real Estate Company the property at Third street and Broadway, on which Mr. Harry Weissinger will erect a large flat-building. The properties and grantors are as follows:

James S. Lithgow, 80½ by 212 feet on southwest corner of Third street and Broadway, $21,000 cash.

J. L. Chehoweth, 94½ by 212 feet on the southside of Broadway, 80½ feet west of Third street, $17,000 cash.

TO SING MRS. REDMAN'S NEW SONG.

A feature of the Y. M. H. A. minstrels, to be given at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, will be the new negro-ballad, by the popular and gifted young composer, Mrs. E. Mason Redman, entitled, "My Chocolate Colored Sue." It is extremely catchy. It

MRS. REDMAN.

will be sung by Mr. Clarence M. Lehman, who has an excellent voice, and well adapted to the song.

Mrs. Redman will have the song on sale after the holidays. She has five other songs ready for the publisher—"My Dream," "If We Should Meet Again," "Some Future Day," "Alone" and "Not For The Dead."

'POSSUM AND SWEET POTATOES

Will Be On the Bill of Fare At the Kentucky Club's Annual Dinner.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—All arrangements have been completed for the annual dinner by the Kentucky Club, which will be given December 17 at the Grand Pacific. It will be a genuine innovation.

Instead of the usual elaborate banquet, a sure-enough old-fashioned Kentucky dinner will be served, including 'possum, sweet potatoes, corn bread and other dishes to remind the Kentucky exiles of the good old days in the Commonwealth.

A large attendance at the banquet is assured. Kentucky will be toasted by well-known speakers. Mr. Ben P. Branham, president of the club, will be the toastmaster.

THE POWERS WILL CASE ON TRIAL.

Bank Cashier Reville Handsomely Entertains Special Judge Lindsay and Other Friends.

Burlington, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The special term of the Boone Circuit Court is now in session with Mr. William Lindsay, of Owenton, on the bench. The special term was called for the trial of the Powers will case. The propounders of the will are represented by Judge Lassing and M. D. Gray, and the contestants' attorneys are Tolin & Gaunt. Mr. Gray, who is noted as a jury advocate, made one of the best speeches ever made in a jury trial in this county.

This is Mr. Lindsay's first trip to this place and he is being entertained by Mr. J. C. Reville, cashier of the Boone County Deposit Bank, and a former Owen county man. Last evening Mr. Reville entertained at dinner the members of the bar in Mr. Lindsay's honor. Those present were Mr. Lindsay, J. S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray, Judge John M. Lassing, Senator S. W. Tolin, County Attorney D. E. Castleman, County Judge-elect P. E. Cason and Attorneys N. E. Riddell, S. Gaither and G. G. Hughes. Mr. W. L. Riddell, editor of the Boone County Recorder and the friend of everybody, honored the occasion with his presence. Mr. Reville is a typical Southron and always has the real Kentucky hospitality on tap, and in this delightful event he certainly sustained his reputation and made every guest feel that his presence was absolutely necessary for the occasion. The chairs were easy, the repast dainty and satisfying, prepared under the direction and supervision of a connoisseur, Mrs. Reville. The havanas were of the best brands and light and dark to suit the taste.

WANTS BASIC FURNACES IN ENGLAND.

The Statist Is Disturbed Over a Crisis In the British Ore Industry.

London, Dec. 7.—Under the caption, "Crisis in the British Iron Industry," the Statist to-day, after expatiating upon the enormous developments in this line in the United States to the detriment of Great Britain, earnestly advocates the importing of ore from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and the establishment in England of basic furnaces by which alone that ore can be treated.

"The revolution in the British industry must begin with the construction of basic furnaces for the utilization of phosphoric ores," the paper adds, "which soon will be all that is available. But that will not suffice to preserve our steel-making industry. We must also merge our smelting and steel making in one continuous, economical process."

In corroboration of the Statist's remarks, it is expected to-day that in the Scotch steel trade many works will remain closed throughout January, owing to the uncombatible competition of America and the continent and the dearth of fresh orders.

Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that hacking cough. It is the best medicine for throat and lung affections. One bottle of this reliable remedy will effect a cure. Price 25c.

NEWS GATHERED FROM THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

AMERICAN PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Evangelical Alliance, in its effort to induce churches to observe the first week of the new year as a week of prayer, again throws the English programme aside, and offers an American outline instead. It is not, therefore, a universal week, with Christendom making the same petitions. Without this universality, the very pith and point of the week disappears. The American Alliance can hardly be criticised, however, for supplanting the English topics. The latter have long been in a rut of sameness and this year are particularly dull and inappropriate. Missions as such are omitted altogether, and the final day is given to prayer for the Jews. The American committee, with wisdom, recommends as follows: Monday, January 6, the vision of God in Christ; 7th, the nation; 8th, the churches; 9th, missions; 10th, the family and the school, and 11th, the coming of the kingdom. Instead of elaborate suggestions for texts, ministers are urged simply to preach sermons on the opening and closing Sundays appropriate to the occasion. Steadily, during the last ten years the observance of the date named has declined, and that of Holy Week, at the end of Lent, has increased, and that in all religious bodies.

* * *

METHODISTS' GREAT THANK OFFERING FUND.

Methodists North are going to end this calendar year with a round $15,000,000 of their $20,000,000 Thank Offering Fund. Of this large sum, all for strengthening existing enterprises, $5,800,000 goes to the endowment of colleges and seminaries; $250,000 to the fund for the support of worn out preachers; $2,000,000 to philanthropies and charities, almost wholly to pay debts on buildings, and $6,950,000 to pay debts on church buildings. In scores of cities the debts of every Methodist church have been, or are in process of being paid off. The mass-meetings, designed to insure the raising of the remaining $5,000,000, are to begin in January, and are to be held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago. In other large cities no meetings are to be held, for the reason that in them the task has already been accomplished, and cities selected are intended to be national. Speakers at all of them are to be Governors and United States Senators. A personal letter is now going out, signed by the bishops and addressed to presiding elders, virtually telling the latter that it is up to them to get the rest of the big stint. A small percentage of such district leaders are still holding back, and some of their enthusiastic rivals have gone so far as to suggest that they be pensioned and retired in order to get them out of the way.

* * *

SOME FRICTION SHOWN IN METHODIST FUND MOVEMENT.

There is some friction between the Methodist Missionary Society and the Fund Commission. First it was said that missions were left out of the fund call, and the society attempted to tack them on in the form of a supplemental appeal for $2,000,000. But this did not go through, because the fund was distinctively for the paying of debts, the piling up of endowments and the like, whereas the society had in mind current expenses. A compromise has been arrived at in the form of what Methodists are to call an Open Door Emergency Fund, and a committee has beeen named to supervise the collection of the same. The sum is needed, so the society says, in order to provide for needed increases in the work, and new property imperatively demanded in some of the missions. The scheme is to increase the society's income to $1,500,000 a year if possible, which would be an advance of about $200,000. Some additional secretaries are to be named at once, who are to have headquarters in different cities and to enter upon the labor of money raising. Some more criticism comes in here, it being charged that these secretaries will, in a sense, supersede the presiding elders, through whom the remarkable success at money raising has been attained during the past year and a half.

* * *

BAPTISTS WANT MORE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Two new Baptist theological seminaries are planned. One of these is to be located in Kansas City, and to draw support from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the Territories of Oklahoma and Indian, where Baptists North are unusually strong, and the other at Waco, Tex., to draw support from Southern Baptists, and especially from Texas, where there are two thousand Baptist ministers and a constituency of 200,000 members. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Newman, of Toronto, has associated with him the Rev. Dr. B. H. Carroll, and in connection with Baylor University the Waco seminary is to begin work with the opening of the year. Both men are declared of first-rate ability. So much encouragement is not held out concerning the Kansas City venture. A property that cost $50,000, and located in Kansas City, Kas., has been acquired for $12,500, and it is now claimed that the new seminary can open in the fall of 1902. Baptist students from the South and Southwest go chiefly to the great seminary at Louisville, and those north to Chicago, Rochester, Crozer, Newton Centre and elsewhere in the East. The plea is now made for a seminary farther west than Chicago. Such seminaries are founded by private benevolence, and become denominational by recognition from associations and State conventions.

* * *

SCRIPTURE UNION FOR CHILDREN.

The Children's Special Service Mission and the Scripture Union, with headquarters in London, are to be developed in the United States and Canada. In the last named there are already many branches, and there has just arrived in Toronto Mr. Robert F. Drury, from Wadham College, Oxford, who will spend six months in extending them, and if possible in establishing headquarters in either Toronto or Montreal. Many years ago religious services were undertaken in England for children, especially at the seashore in summer, when in the sand the children constructed their own pews, and often helped to make a sand pulpit, and sand choir stalls. Out of these services there grew a Scripture Union, which bands children together in the reading of particular portions of the Bible daily. There is no fee and the reading is directed with great care. In the under classes at Harrow, Eton, Dulwich, Charterhouse and other famous schools great numbers of readers are organized into branches, and there is a membership throughout the world of 600,000. Membership cards have to be printed in thirty languages for them. There are some branches in the United States, and if possible Mr. Drury intends to establish an American headquarters.

* * *

THESE FRIENDS AT LEAST WILL MEET IN PEACE.

The Friends National Peace Conference which opens a week hence in Philadelphia, is remarkable in that it is to be attended by representatives of all who call themselves Friends. Whatever it may accomplish for peace it is unique in that for the first time and in the largest way it shows that Friends are at some sort of peace among themselves. This distinct gain follows closely upon the progress made during the past year in the five years' meeting movement. The latter is among Orthodox Quakers only, and of the fourteen yearly meetings on the American continent nine have adopted the uniform discipline, which carries with it the general meeting, and as never before brings Friends together, first into a spiritual recognition of each other as Friends, and, second, in a sense approaching some degree of ecclesiastical machinery. The yearly meetings that have assented are California, Indiana, New York, Wilmington, Western, Kansas, Canada, New England and Baltimore. In Oregon, North Carolina and Iowa there is a large majority favoring it, action having been postponed in deference to a minority, and Ohio and Philadelphia, especially the latter, will probably never come in. Philadelphia has not in years had anything to do with other yearly meetings. The first five-year meeting, a general one for Orthodox Quakers in all America, is to be held during 1902.

* * *

LUTHERAN BISHOPS KEPT ALOOF FROM EPISCOPALIANS.

Bishop Von Scheele, of the Lutheran Church of Sweden, who has just sailed for home after a two-months' visit to American Lutherans as the representative of his church and of his King, made a charming personal impression, and settled the question, it would seem, once for all, whether Swedish Lutherans recognize American Lutherans as orthodox and brothers. Because there are no Lutheran bishops in America the claim has often been made, especially by Episcopalians, that American Lutherans did not keep all the faith once delivered to them as saints. Some early Swedish Lutheran churches in America turned Episcopal, and more or less overt attempts have since been made to induce others to do so. Bishop Von Scheele is an author and is known to be familiar with the controversy in question. His unqualified recognition of American Lutherans and his failure to so much as speak to Episcopalians would seem to indicate a desire on his part, perhaps on the part of the King of Sweden, forever to settle the mooted question. There is a movement toward a general conference of Lutherans of the world, to be held in 1904, and either in New York or Philadelphia, probably the former.

* * *

MRS. STONE'S ABDUCTION UPSETS AFFAIRS.

Secretary Haven, of the American Bible Society, has just returned from Constantinople, and reports affairs there very much upset because of the abduction of Miss Stone. He was much impressed, he says, by the work of Robert College, attended by about 400 bright Armenian young men, and of the Woman's College at Scutari, where there are 200 young ladies from Armenia, Greece, Egypt and some of the oldest families of Mohammedan Turkey. In spite of difficulties often trumped up by the Turkish authorities, sales of the Bible steadily increase, especially in Asiatic Turkey, in Arabia and in the valley of the Nile. Secretary Haven takes a rather gloomy view of the prospects for Miss Stone's release.

* * *

FRENCH CATHOLICS BASE POLITICAL HOPE ON WOMEN.

Roman Catholics in this country look for big reverses in the present governmental party in France. They base their hopes upon organizations of French Roman Catholic women, who in an incredibly short time have gotten together in every part of France. Their purpose is to induce their husbands and brothers to vote at the next election, whenever it shall be held. It is claimed that a very large majority of the French people are not only Catholic, but also favorable to the orders that have been driven out by the recent associations law, and it is also claimed that the present Ministry misrepresents them. Hence, if voters can be induced to vote, as it is admitted they do not do, the Ministry may be overthrown and the law be repealed.

* * *

CATHOLIC POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Pope Leo XIII. did not, as many expected he might do, give a red hat to Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, but he has commended him for his labors in the Philippines, and it is announced that he will issue a form of government for the church in Manila and intrust Bishop Sbarretti, formerly of Cuba, with the difficult task of putting the same into operation. It is stated, although not on the best authority, that some additional bishops will be named for the Philippines, and that they will be men educated in America, or at least familiar with American methods in the conduct of church affairs. The recommendations of Secretary Root that 400,000 acres of farm lands belonging to the friars be purchased by our Government meets the approval of Catholic leaders in America, with the important proviso to their approval that it also meets the approval of the friars themselves.

* * *

LOUISVILLE DIOCESE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Bishop McCloskey yesterday issued this official notice: "As confessors who during the year are invited to give retreats, missions and triduums at the various colleges, academies, boarding schools, hospitals of the diocese, need episcopal sanction, the bishop's permission must in such cases be had in writing."

He also announced the following appointments:

The Rev. A. J. Thome confessor at the convent, corner of Shelby and Chestnut streets, Louisville; the Rev. Father Vincent Dulmovich, St. Anthony's Academy, Market street, Louisville; the Rev. Father B. H. Westermann, House of the Good Shepherd, Eighth street, Louisville; the Rev. Vincent Dulmovich, Sacred Heart Academy, sisters and pupils, Crescent Hill; the Rev. M. Melody, Mount Saint Agnes' Academy, sisters and pupils, Preston Park; the Rev. Dennis Murphy, Sisters of St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital; the Very Rev. J. R. Meaney, O. P., St. Catherine's convent, Springfield.

* * *

ROCK OF AGES LEADS THE LIST.

Last week the Courier-Journal published the list of hymns most frequently sung in the South. Dr. Louis F. Benson, of Philadelphia, reports that the favorite among all English-speaking Christians are these:

First—Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me.

Second—When I Survey the Wondrous Cross.

Third—Jesus, Lover of My Soul.

Fourth—All Praise to Thee, My God, this Night.

Fifth—Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken.

Sixth—Sun of my Soul, Thou Saviour Dear.

Seventh—Awake, My Soul, and with the Sun.

Eighth—Hark! the Herald Angels Sing.

Ninth—Abide with Me; Fast Falls the Eventide.

Tenth—Jerusalem, My Happy Home.

Eleventh—How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds.

Twelfth—Nearer, My God, to Thee.

Thirteenth—From Greenland's Icy Mountains.

Fourteenth—Our God, Our Help in Ages Past.

Fifteenth—Jerusalem, the Golden.

Sixteenth—Lo! He Comes with Clouds Descending.

Seventeenth—Jesus Shall Reign Wherever the Sun.

Eighteenth—Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken.

Nineteenth—Hark! the Glad Sound, The Saviour Comes.

Twentieth—Come, Let Us Join Our Cheerful Songs.

Twenty-first—All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.

Twenty-second—Hail to the Lord's Anointed.

Twenty-third—O Worship the King, All-glorious Above.

Twenty-fourth—Christ the Lord Is Risen To-day.

Twenty-fifth—Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah.

Twenty-sixth—Just as I Am, Without One Plea.

Twenty-seventh—God Moves in a Mysterious Way.

Twenty-eighth—Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee.

Twenty-ninth—Children of the Heavenly King.

Thirtieth—There Is a Land of Pure Delight.

Thirty-first—Thou, Whose Almighty Word.

Thirty-second—Brief Life Is Here Our Portion.

* * *

TEMPERANCE TOUCH TO AULD LANG SYNE.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, a former Louisville pastor and later pastor of leading churches in Boston, Chicago and New York, and at present pastor of Madison Square Baptist church, New York, has written a revision of Robert Burns' great poem, putting in a temperance touch and adding three original verses:

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to min'?
Should we forget the auld thatch'd cot
And days o' lang syne?
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

We twa hae run about the braes
And pu't the gowan's fine,
But we've wandered mony weary days
Sin' auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'l tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

We twa hae paidl't i' the brook
Frae mornin' sun till dine,
And play'd aroun' the ingle nook,
In auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

Still daisies fair and heather bell
Decks banks a' sweet wi' thyme,
But could the hearts we lo'ed so well,
In auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

Let present years be bright and gay,
And flowers our brow entwine,
They ne'er can bring a sunnier day
Than auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

We need na' surely a pint stoup
To cheer your heart and mine,
Nor sparkling wine on which to look
For auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

And here's a hand, my trustie friend,
And gie's a hand o' thine,
And let our hearts in friendship blend,
For auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak' a thought o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

* * *

CLEAR FORK ASSOCIATION.

Secretary J. R. Kennerly announces that Clear Fork Association will have its fifth Sunday ministers' meeting at Liberty church, Logan county, Friday and Saturday, December 27 and 28.

The subjects and speeches are:

"Church Prayer - meeting," Charles Thacker; "The Relation of Works to Salvation," A. B. Dorris; "Are Baptist Mission Methods Scriptural?" J. R. Kennerly; "Benefits of Diversity of Scriptural Gifts," B. T. Mayhew; "Do Defects In Mission Plans Afford Good Reasons for Non-Co-operation?" W. M. Hall; "Designs of a Ministers' Meeting," the Rev. Lebe Shaw; "General View of the Mission Field," F. M. Welborn; "Duty of Churches to Their Pastors," George Arnold.

* * *

BAPTIST MINISTERS' MEETING.

The Goshen Association's fifth Sunday meeting will be held December 27 and 28 at Corinth church, Breckinridge county, beginning at 10 p. m. Saturday.

The topics and speeches will be:

"The Present Condition and Need of Sunday-school Work In Goshen Association," Wm. V. Harrell and C. M. Payne; "The Need of Colportage Work in Goshen Association," J. Duggins and E. B. English; "Exegesis of Acts ii., 31, Third Clause, 'That His Soul Was Not Left In Hell,'" etc., D. F. Shacklett; "Qualifications and Duties of Deacons," J. D. Duncan and J. R. Ward; "The Two Covenants," H. B. Stoneham and I. M. Washburn; "The Importance and Necessity of Scriptural Discipline In All of Our Churches," H. B. White and J. N. Lynch; "The Scriptural Teaching of Presdestination and Election," J. B. Oldham, H. V. Armstrong and I. C. Winchel.

* * *

CLERGYMEN'S RAILROAD RATES.

Mr. F. C. McDonald, central passenger association commissioner, announces that clergyman's certificates costing $1 will be furnished to twenty-one different religious denominations under arrangements as follows:

Commencing January 1, 1902, the territorial limitations heretofore restricting issuance of joint annual clergy certificates by the lines of the Clergy Bureau and the Central Passenger Association to the beneficiaries residing in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and certain points in the province of Ontario, will be removed, and annual certificates to those applying and qualifying under the rules will be granted generally, except to clergymen residing in the State of New York, east of Niagara Falls, Tonawanda, Buffalo and Salamanca; the States of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland; the State of Pennsylvania, east of Warren, Oil City, Franklin, Allegheny and Pittsburg; the State of West Virginia, east of Wheeling, Bellaire, Parkersburg and Charleston, and the State of Virginia, north of Charlottesville, Gordonville and Alexandria, including the District of Columbia. Effective with the inception of the new year, issuance of trip clerical permits by the lines comprising the Clergy Bureau of the Central Passenger Association will be discontinued, and only the joint annual certificate will be available to those entitled to this privilege.

* * *

DETAILS OF THE GREAT CATHOLIC BAZAR.

The great Catholic bazar's official report has been compiled by Father Louis G. Deppen, and is as follows: Made in hall, $13,329.34; combination books, $3,605.75; pipe, $877.75; advertisements, $798; surplice, $670.75; door, $398.91; clergyman's gifts, $155.60; tickets, $130.75; souvenirs, $82.85; ten pin alley, $56.10; total, $20,105.80. Expenses—Printing, $400; hall rent, $296; pass books, $11.05; total, $701.55. Net proceeds, $19,404.25.

The various church booth receipts were as follows:

The Cathedral	$4,940 79
St. Charles, St. William, Holy Cross	3,100 22
St. Mary Magdalene, St. Paul, St. Philip, Holy Name	2,094 87
Our Lady, St. Cecilia, St. John	1,799 55
St. Patrick	1,7.3,01
St. Louis Bertrand	1,761.30
Sacred Heart, St. Agnes, St. George	1,614 85
St. John, St. Brigid, St. Aloysius	1,381 65
St. Michael, Blessed Sacrament, St. Frances	1,028 89

* * *

DR. SIMPSON'S CHRISTMAS HYMN.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, who moved the Presbyterian congregation from Fourth avenue and Chestnut street to Broadway and Fourth avenue, where they built the Warren Memorial church and from which he resigned and went to New York and founded the Christian Alliance, has written a Christmas hymn. He has named it "Christmas in the Heart." It is as follows:

Christ was born in Bethlehem,
Christ is born again in me;
Christ gave up a diadem,
Christ alone my king shall be.

Christ was nursed in Bethlehem's stall,
For its King earth hath no room;
King of kings, a child of all,
Thou shalt have in me a home.

Christ received the gifts of gold,
Myrrh and frankincense so sweet;
So would I, like them of old,
Pour my treasures at His feet.

Christ was once a little child,
I like Him a child would be;
Precious Jesus, meek and mild,
Live again thy life in me.

Christ to manhood's fullness grew,
Finished all his life of love;
Live in me thy life so true,
Let me all thy fullness prove.

Christ is just the same to-day,
Just as kind and just as near;
Let me on his bosom lay
All my need and all my fear.

Christ was born on Christmas day;
But the hearts in which he lives
Find it Christmas all the way
In the joy his presence gives.

* * *

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS' FUND.

The Rev. Dr. Russell Cecil, chairman, reports the condition and contributions of this fund as follows:

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Synod of Alabama	$517 77	$225 00
Synod of Arkansas	196 49	75 00
Synod of Florida	189 46	275 00
Synod of Georgia	525 44	1,212 50
Synod of Kentucky	663 18	125 00
Synod of Memphis	262 68	262 50
Synod of Mississippi	623 97	692 50
Synod of Missouri	506 97	225 00
Synod of Nashville	487 87	387 50
Synod of North Carolina	466 36	455 00
Synod of South Carolina	443 11	667 50
Synod of Texas	773 31	1,262 50
Synod of Virginia	2,692 82	1,421 41
	$8,532 93	$7,386 41
Personal contributions	106 00	
Balance from W. A. Powell	914 51	
Total	$9,553 44	

All the presbyteries except Ethel, Asheville and Mecklenburg have sent contributions. Fifty-three presbyteries have beneficiaries on the roll. Out of 2,991 churches in the General Assembly, 1,162 contributions have been received; the others have sent nothing to the treasury. There is reason to believe that many other churches have taken "collections for the saints," but the amounts have not reached us. It is earnestly hoped that none of our people will forget the aged and needy servants of God who are dependent upon this fund, but that all will respond generously and speedily and send the money to our treasurer. Unless the long list of more than 1,800 delinquent churches send us their contributions we will not be able to pay beneficiaries more than one-third of the second installment of the amounts appropriated for them. As it is, we only have appropriated to them an average of $165.52 each annually. We have paid half of this, an average of $82.76 each. Shall they have the balance?

* * *

WALNUT-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. W. F. Lloyd has just published an instructive handbook of his charge, Walnut-street Methodist church, and gives a brief sketch as follows:

Walnut-street church is the successor of the old Fourth-street church, which stood for many years on what is now (1901) the site of the New York Store. The encroachments of business and the need of a better house of worship induced the congregation to build a new church at the corner of Walnut and Fifth. The new church was opened for public worship Sunday, October 16, 1853. The first quarterly conference was held December 19, 1853. At that time the membership of the church was a little over 300. The official board first decided to name the new church "Bascom Chapel," but after one week it was reconsidered and it was agreed to give it no name, but simply to designate it by location. A number of matters of interest concerning the early history of the church could be introduced, but lack of space prevents. The church grew rapidly in numbers, wealth, usefulness and influence, and for more than forty-eight years has been one of the leading churches of the city and the State. But few times in its history has it failed to pay every claim in full.

The following is a list of the pastors and their years of service:

October, 1853, C. B. Parsons; 1854, C. B. Parsons; 1855, Samuel L. Adams; 1856, Samuel L. Adams; 1857, Richard Deering; 1858, John D. Onins; 1859, John D. Onins; 1860, John H. Linn; 1861, C. B. Parsons; 1862, C. B. Parsons; 1863, Geo. W. Brush; 1864, George W. Brush; 1865, Thomas Bottomley; 1866, Thomas Bottomley; 1867, A. A. Morrison; 1868, A. A. Morrison; 1869, Joseph S. Malone; 1870, H. C. Settle; 1871, H. C. Settle; 1872, H. C. Settle; 1873, H. C. Settle; 1874, J. C. Morris; 1875, J. C. Morris; 1876, J. C. Morris; 1877, J. C. Morris; 1878, B. M. Messick; 1879, B. M. Messick; 1880, J. C. Morris; 1881, J. C. Morris; 1882, J. C. Morris; 1883, B. M. Messick; 1884, B. M. Messick; 1885, B. M. Messick; 1886, S. A. Steel; 1887, S. A. Steel; 1888, M. H. Wells; 1889, H. C. Settle; 1890, H. C. Settle; 1891, H. C. Settle; 1892, H. C. Settle; 1893, W. K. Piner; 1894, J. W. Lewis; 1895, J. W. Lewis; 1896, M. B. Chapman; 1897, M. B. Chapman; 1898, M. B. Chapman; 1899, W. F. Lloyd; 1901, W. F. Lloyd.

The Board of Stewards are J. L. Wheat, J. S. Byars, M. R. Wheat, Robert James, J. R. Wright, C. D. Warren, E. B. Dye, E. Wright, C. Watkins, S. P. Gresham, J. W. Lewis, Jr., S. P. Dalton, E. A. Fox, J. I. Whittenberg, E. H. Stallcup.

* * *

METHODIST MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

The order of exercises of the Methodist Missionary Institute, to be held at Owensboro, Ky., December 17 and 18, will be as follows:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17.

10 a. m. to 10:30—Devotional services.
10:30 to 11—Organization.
11 to 12.—Sermon. The Rev. T. J. Randolph.
2 p. m. to 2:10—Devotional services.
2:10 to 2:40—Our Home Missions, S. J. Thomson.
2:40 to 3—Foreign Missions. Reason For, P. C. Duvall.
3 to 3:30—How to Create a Missionary Conscience. W. W. Prine.
3:30 to 3:40—How to Raise Collections In Full on Every Charge. T. J. Randolph.
3:40 to 4—The Possibility of Raising Our Collections in Full. James A. Chandler.
7 to 8—Sermon. "Our Foreign Fields." Dr. T. R. Kendall.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

8 a. m. to 8:10—Devotional services.
8:10 to 8:30—Why Do Some Pastors Fail and Others Succeed on the Same Charge? C. H. Prather.
8:30 to 8:45—What Can the Sunday-school Do? B. F. Lawhern.
8:45 to 9—My Plans to Raise the Collections in Full. J. B. Galloway.
9 to 9:20—What Relation Has the Pastor to the Collections? G. W. Shugart.
9:20 to 9:40—What Relation Does the Epworth League Have to Missions? G. H. Givan.
9:40 to 10—Prospect of Our Home Fields. J. C. Petrie.
10 to 10:20—How the Women's Societies Help. Mrs. T. R. Kendall.
10:30 to 11—Systematic Giving. J. B. Seay.
11 to 12—Sermon. S. J. Thomson.
2 p. m. to 2:10—Devotional services.
2:10 to 2:20—The Necessity of Missionary Literature. J. L. Reid.
2:20 to 2:45—The Bible View of Missions. J. H. Walker.
2:45 to 3—Objections Answered. Grant Reynolds.
3 to 3:30—Complete Consecration Necessary to Missionary Success. R. D. Bennett.
3:30 to 4—How to Preach a Missionary Sermon. General discussion.
7 p. m.—Sermon. J. B. Seay.

* * *

OLD FOLKS' COLORED HOME.

The Old Folks' Home for Colored People is in debt, mainly on account of brick street improvement, and a benefit rally will be held at 3 p. m. to-day in Plymouth Congregational church, Chestnut street, near Seventeenth. On Thursday a benefit concert will be held in Quinn Chapel, at which the admission will be ten cents. Among those who take part are many well-known colored people.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

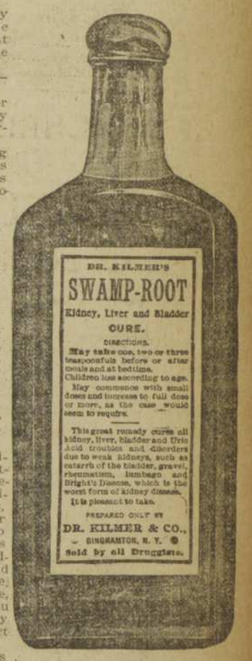
But If You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find Swamp-Root Just the Remedy You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it, and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D.,
276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sept. 24, 1901.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache; causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

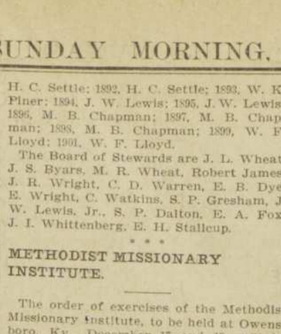
Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Louisville Sunday Courier-Journal.

With the Inventors.

A Novelty Among Boats.

The queer-looking craft illustrated below has been designed by James P. Pool, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with the intention of improving the facilities for handling the sails and steering the boat. In place of the single sail projecting from one side of the mast on a long boom, the inventor provides a pair of sails equally balanced on either side of the mast and capable of adjustment in tacking or sailing with the wind to obtain the maximum speed with minimum strain on the mast. The sails are set in swinging frames secured to horizontal booms on the mast, with the free edge of each sail turned toward the mast and under easy control of the boatman in the stern of the vessel. Instead of easing off or drawing in the long main boom of a single sail in tacking or changing the course, the sailor swings the shorter booms of the new craft around on the mast until they reach the same angle that the old sail would have occupied, when the sails are adjusted in parallel planes and each receives an equal amount of wind, and consequently divide the strain and pulls evenly on the mast.



TWIN SAILS ON ONE MAST.

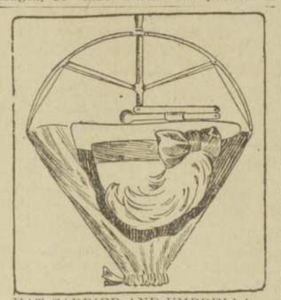
A Woman's Invention.

Many parasols are now constructed with jointed collapsible handles, whereby they may be reduced to a very small compass for greater convenience in carrying when not in use. This illustration shows an invention of this kind utilized for a carrier for hats and bonnets, a patent on the idea having been granted to Seraphine M. L. J. Brown, of Chicago, Ill. The parasol is provided with the usual cloth cover, but instead of terminating the same at the ends of the ribs a cylindrical extension of the cover is added in the nature of a skirt. This skirt is made of considerable length, so that when the parasol is closed the lower end will extend below the handle. The outer end is preferably shirred and provided with a suitable gathering tape, permitting the edge to be drawn together after the hat has been inserted. The hat may be secured to the collapsed handle by a clamp in the crown or allowed to rest loosely, inside the cover, according to whether the carrier is suspended by the knob or the gathered skirt. When used as a parasol the skirt is folded either inside or outside the ribbed cover, as may be desired.

HAT CARRIER AND UMBRELLA.

A New Communion Cup.

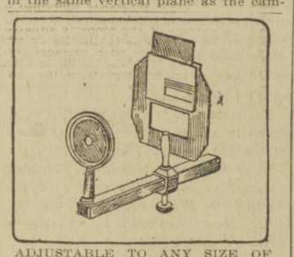
The chalices hitherto used are ordinary metal cups, carried by the clergyman from mouth to mouth, many lips consecutively touching the moist brim. It is true that the goblet is turned a short distance before presented to the succeeding communicants, but this only slightly lessens the dangers of contagion, and of late such a demand has arisen for individual service that there is probably a call for the rather novel idea of Thoger Moller, of No. 17 Pilestrade, Copenhagen, Denmark. As will be seen by a glance at the picture, the brim of the chalice is divided off into small compartments, which are shallow and hold but a small quantity. The wine is stored in the enlarged standard in the center, and the bowl of the chalice revolves on the screw-threaded pedestal. As the connection between the reservoir and revolving bowl is air-tight, a partial revolution of the bowl in the right direction serves to compress the wine inside, thus forcing it out through the small spout in the cup, which is at the moment underneath. By the time the full number of cups have been used the revolution of the bowl has forced the last of the wine from the container. To refill it the motion of the bowl is reversed, rising as it turns until it is clear of the standard, when the interior of the reservoir is exposed for filling.



PARTITIONS DIVIDE THE BOWL.

View Meter for Camera.

While the small view finders usually placed in film cameras give a fair idea of the picture to be obtained, yet the outlines are very indistinct, and some portion of the view which the photographer wishes to obtain may be omitted if care is not exercised. The same objection applies with less force to the ground glass finder used in a plate camera. To overcome this fault of the finders and indicate accurately the amount of space exposed to the plate or film, Anthony Heger, of Washington, D. C., has produced the view meter which is here pictured. The meter can be adjusted to correspond to any size of plate by sliding it back and forth on the support, and to vary it for use with a square or oblong plate a sliding shutter is placed at the top of the gauge. To make use of the device the shutter is adjusted to correspond with the shape of the plate, and a movement along the graduated support to or from the eyepiece sets the meter for all sizes of pictures. Then, by holding the meter in the same vertical plane as the camera the operator can soon decide whether the view will contain the objects desired. Owing to the great latitude of adjustment no plate is too large or too small to be gauged by the meter, the numbers on the arm which carries the slide showing at a glance where the gauge must be set for each size of plate.



ADJUSTABLE TO ANY SIZE OF PLATE.

Velocipede-Driving Mechanism.

The object of the bicycle attachment here shown, as stated by Frank Anson Kelley, of Susanville, Cal., is "to so construct and arrange the seat and the connecting operating mechanism that the weight of the rider will propel entirely or materially assist in running the machine, and also to use the greater and easier leg driving power of the rider at the thighs or upper parts of the legs, thereby making it much easier to run and faster in speed." Whether this device will prove practical and popular remains to be seen, but the fact remains that greater power can be obtained from the upper part of the leg than with the feet, and it is this force that the inventor seeks to utilize. Pivoted on either side of the seat post is a short lever, connecting at its forward end with a driving rod attached to the crank at the pedal shaft. Adjustably secured to the pivoted lever is a vertical bar, having a horizontal pin at the top, the latter being covered by a rubber roller. It is this roller which rests against the under side of the leg, and, by adjusting the height of the support to correspond with the throw of the cranks and the position of the legs, considerable extra force is added to the downward stroke of the pedal. By varying the position of the roller supports the rollers can be made to travel through a very small or large arc, with a corresponding decrease or increase of leverage.

LEG LEVERS ASSIST IN PROPULSION.

Supporting Device for Trousers.

To dispense with what he calls the "unsanitary and injurious effects of a belt" to support the trousers Frank Parker, of Detroit, Mich., has designed the substitute reproduced in the accompanying cut. The claim is that this invention will provide an invisible supporting device, which will not bind across the front or back of the wearer, but supports the weight from the pelvic bones at either side. The essential feature of the arrangement is the pair of triangular stiffening members to be fitted to the hips for carrying the weight, the supports being either secured to the waistband of the trousers or carried on a loose belt around the waist. The face of the support is provided with hooks, and eyes are attached to the pants, or snap buttons may be used, and when the adjustments are made and the trousers buttoned up the two supporting pads rest against the hip bones and relieve the front and back of any binding or strain.

WEIGHT RESTS ON THE HIPS.

Door Lock and Alarm.

If a burglar succeeds in getting a door unlocked and ready to open and admit him into a house his troubles will have but just begun if the door is provided with the simple little alarm arrangement presented herewith. This device comprises a flat metal bar, with a hook at one end and a screw-threaded shank at the other; a plate to engage the door, a bell and an adjusting screw. The illustration shows the door open and the device hooked into the plate in the door frame. To adjust it for use the screw is turned out to the end of the shank, when the hook can be inserted in the plate, and the flat metal strip and bell can be withdrawn far enough to allow the door to be closed. Then the plate and bell support are adjusted against the inner face of the door, with the nut screwed up to keep them in place. The bell is provided with a spring motor and has a tripping rod projecting toward the door. When the latter is opened, even a short distance, the plate is pressed

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., LOUISVILLE.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR NEW RATES.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year	8 00
Sunday edition, one year	2 00
Saturday edition, one year	1 50
Daily and Sunday, one month	75
Twice-a-week edition, one year	1 00

Give post-office address in full, including county and State. Louisville banks charge collection fees on out-of-town checks. You are therefore requested to remit in exchange on Louisville or New York, post-office or express money order, or registered letter.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered	12c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, one month	65c

Address THE COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Corner Fourth ave. and Green st., Louisville, Ky.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter.

8, 10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages	2 cents
26, 28, 32 and 40 pages	3 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business department	1360
Editorial rooms	276

Those wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL sent to their residences can order through the telephone or by postal card. Failure of carriers to deliver should be reported in the same manner.

Submitting Manuscripts.

If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be inclosed.

Courier-Journal Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—1421 G st., N. W., opposite Riggs House. O. O. STEALEY, Manager

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building, Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

SUNDAY.....DECEMBER 8, 1901

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The Rise In Consols.

The most important news in the money markets last week was the rise in British consols, which was apparently based on a belief in the coming of peace in South Africa. Consols rose quite sharply, closing on Friday at 92 7-16 for money and 92 11-16 for the account. The close yesterday was 92 9-16 for money and 92 11-16 for the account. This rise was remarkable in view of the long decline that has carried them down from about 103 at the breaking out of the war with the Boers to about 90 on the predictions of a fresh loan. It is possible, however, that the lack of employment for money on the continent had something to do with the advance. In Germany there has been a decided advance in Government securities because of the little employment for money in business and the desire for safe investments. France has also been looking around for means of profitably using her large surplus which has been withdrawn from Germany and Russia. The last issue of the Statist predicted that France would have to send this money to London, and it is possible that the prediction is being already realized. It is corroborative of this that the decline in exchange in London was checked Friday, the quotation rising from 25 francs 14½ centimes Thursday to 25 francs 15 centimes Friday. This argues that France will supply the British ante-holiday demand for gold which can well be done, as the Bank of France now holds nearly $500,000,000 in gold. This, by the way, would take the strain off New York.

British consols are the most important securities in the world, though they bring no such prices as our own Government bonds. At present figures they pay something near 3 per cent. income and are more widely held than our own, hence any improvement in their market valuations is bound to affect international markets favorably. Some day they will command a premium, and that time may be very near at hand. If the South African war should really be terminated it would be the most powerful "bull" argument that could be brought forward. For the sake of humanity it is to be hoped the long, bloody and most useless struggle will cease.

Try It Elsewhere, Boys.

"The University of Chicago Glee Club will tour the South in light opera during the holidays."

Such is the intelligence that comes straight from headquarters to the Courier-Journal.

Can nothing be done about it?

Is the South never to be given an equal chnce in this blessed country of ours?

Why is the South singled out for this visitation?

Have we not enough already to keep our mobs and lynchers busy?

What's the matter with Kansas? Kansas is the field for this operatic tour, and Kansas is right around the corner from Chicago. The South is farther away, and unluckily cannot get any farther away. Try Kansas.

We feel assured that Kansas would like that sort of thing. The greater the affliction that Kansas suffers the happier Kansas is. She has gloried in almost every form of misery. She has reveled in drouths, in grasshoppers, in Populists, in Sockless Simpsons, in Carrie Nations, in every manner and degree of calamity. We do not know Kansas if she would not take the light opera of the Chicago University Glee Club to her bleeding bosom with yowls of beatific agony. Go to Kansas, boys. It is hog-killing time in the South, and you might fall into some of the hot-water vats or lard kettles.

There is only one operatic troupe from the Chicago University that the South has any longing to see just now. When the professors of the university organize themselves into an opera bouffe company—as they should have done before now—the South bids for the first tour. That would be a show that would appeal to our jaded and sated taste. We would cheerfully call off the dogs and the posses from everything else in order to take in a performance by that company.

But the glee club kids and their light opera—well, the South is perfectly willing to forego these in favor of Kansas.

Free Bread and Free Trade.

The speech of Herr Bebel, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, on the "hunger duties" provided by the proposed new tariff, was made movingly effective by his recital of the sufferings caused the poor classes of Germany by the added cost of their food. The same argument in the British Parliament led to the abolition of the obnoxious corn laws in spite of the protest of the rich and powerful landholders, and no protest on their part in all the succeeding years has been able to restore them. The work that Richard Cobden did then well deserved the commendations bestowed upon his memory by Lord Palmerston and the then Mr. Disraeli. Mr. Disraeli said the deceased statesman "was an ornament to the House of Commons and an honor to England." If Herr Bebel can accomplish in the Reichstag what Cobden did in the House of Commons, his memory may be likewise honored, for no greater service could be done in Germany than enabling the poor to have cheap food. A land in which the flesh of horses and dogs is consumed so freely ought to permit imports without taxation if it would heed the commonest dictates of humanity.

In this connection it should not be forgotten that the principle which Cobden argued with such eloquence and vigor and which has so powerfully contributed to the glory and riches of England, was for free trade in its entirety. Every argument that he and Herr Bebel have made on the necessity of exempting food stuffs from the tariff apply to every other commodity, though perhaps not with the same pleading of necessity. The complete industrial development of the world will not be achieved until every country is able to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest. In the primitive state of man every little community was self-supporting, each family producing all its requirements. As the communities grew in size and wants, their industries become specialized and the practice of barter and exchange was developed. Those who excelled in certain industries exchanged their products for food or furs or implements of necessity, and trade sprang thence into life and activity. That evolution has been kept up, and the natural tendency has all along been to increase the output by producing that article or those articles in the place or country where the cost is kept at the minimum, either because of natural advantages, superior energy or popular preference. It is the same cause which has banished the old time workman who knew every detail of his trade and has substituted the mechanic who does only one thing, attaining much greater proficiency, saving time and enormously increasing the output. This is the secret of the steady decline in the prices of commodities of necessity and convenience as well as of luxury. The tendency has worked hardships in individual cases but it has always been in the direction of the greatest good to the greatest number, and now the laborer lives better than monarchs in the Middle Ages.

This is the meaning of free trade. It stands for the greatest good to the greatest number. It means that exchange should be left free between nations as between individuals. The free trade between the States of the Union is often boasted of by protection orators, and yet the arguments they use would equally apply to nations. The republic of Mexico in recent years has freed its internal trade from most of the petty customs requirements between its States and an enormous development is taking place. And if we had free trade for America we could exchange our products everywhere without hostile legislation to the great benefit of the industrial, commercial and manufacturing as well as the agricultural classes.

An Incomplete View.

We take the following from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

"In an article on the negro question attributed to Thomas Nelson Page it is noted as something significant that 90 per cent. of the rural real estate in the South owned by negroes has been acquired by those born in slavery. The argument from this fact, which the writer seeks to make, is that those born in slavery were and are a superior class to those of their race born since slavery; and, if you wish to push the reasoning to its logical conclusion, it follows that slavery was a heap sight better for the black race than freedom."

The preliminary inquiry is whether it is true that in their average character and condition the negroes born in slavery are superior to those born since emancipation. The making of an average scientifically among millions of people dispersed all over the country is a task for which few have the necessary facilities. But in all parts of the South that have been heard from on this point comes the practically unanimous report that among the negroes known to any particular observer those born in slavery are as a rule more industrious, more moral and generally trustworthy than those born since emancipation. The preference of employers for the "old-time negroes," when not too old, is unmistakable, and this based on no prejudice but upon the experience that, as a rule, they give better satisfaction. It is not pretended that there are not numerous exceptions to the rule.

We do not think that it is necessary to infer from this that slavery is better than freedom, or even that it is "a heap sight better for the black race than freedom." We may remark, in passing, that this is an expression that no Southern man would be likely to use, though it was probably intended as an imitation of the so-called Southern dialect. If there were nothing else in the problem except slavery and freedom the inference could be justified on the assumption that the object of giving the negro freedom was solely to improve his social condition within forty years. But nobody understands better than the Republican the fallacy known as "post hoc ergo propter hoc"—that the sequence of two events proves that the former is the cause of the latter. A good many things have happened since 1861 besides the proclamation of emancipation and the adoption of the Thirteenth amendment to the Constitution.

There may be those who will still deny that the Thirteenth amendment was proposed and adopted for distinctly political purposes. But it can hardly be questioned that in connection with the adoption of this and the two subsequent amendments there was an attempt to exploit the negro and the negro vote for the benefit of the Republican party. In this effort the real interests of the negro were left out of sight. He was encouraged, at the moment he emerged from a state of slavery, to look upon himself as having a genius for politics. As his ancestors in the wilds of Africa did not possess such an aptitude, the assumption must have been that he acquired it in the days of slavery. In this point of view it must have been the carpet-baggers and their aiders and abettors who held to the theory that slavery had been "a heap sight better" for the negroes than freedom had been for many other races. But the negro was at least willing to accept the estimate apparently put upon him by his supposed friends in the North, and he made a fierce struggle for political preferment and ascendency at the expense of his material interests. In doing this he was induced also to put himself into antagonism with those of the white race to whom he looked for employment, and for advice and assistance in matters nonpolitical. Thus at the very beginning he was taught to face the wrong way, and when the period of his political ascendency ended he was advised to try to recover it, though it had become apparent to his more judicious friends in the North that his real interests lay in another direction. It is only in late years that Booker Washington and men like him have aimed to direct the thoughts of the negro to the path of material prosperity, industry, economy and morality as the surest way to the highest status of which the race is capable. There has not been time for these rational views to permeate the mass of the population, many of whom had already been irretrievably committed to another course.

No doubt it was the conviction of a majority of the people of the United States that the Civil War made the freedom of the negro inevitable. In that judgment most of the people of the South have fully acquiesced. But the great change was made in times when passion was rampant and political feeling very strong. The problem, therefore, was not and could not be approached in that calm and judicial temper necessary to the attainment of the very best results. A grievous mistake was made, and the negroes have been the greatest sufferers from it. Under other circumstances there might have been a concerted effort to prepare them first for the ordinary duties of life, by developing the qualities of self-help and self-improvement which had been dormant during the long period when their masters thought for them, and exercised a restraint which, however irksome, was in many respects salutary. Preparation for political rights could have gone on contemporaneously with this general improvement. As it was, the negro population got a bad start after emancipation, and their fitness for the exercise of the higher duties of citizenship remains to be fully demonstrated.

Moralizes the New York Sun:

"A book borrower of the unreturning sort was disciplined in Chicago the other night. Months ago he borrowed a book and promised to return it as soon as he had read it, a promise made and broken by borrowers ever since books began. To add insult to injury, it occurred to him to call upon the lender and not to bring the book with him. Controversy arose. There was a shot. A man fell dead. It was not the lender. This anecdote teaches that the habit of reading is sometimes dangerous."

But it will in no way modify the habit of reading. The borrower will continue to borrow and fail to return books. If it so pleases him, he will continue to call on the lender. About the only effect of the Sun's story may be to cause the borrower to put a pistol in his pocket when he goes to call on the lender. Book borrowers are not to be turned from their course because one of their number unguardedly allowed a lender to get the drop on him.

It has been decided in a Vermont court that a contract between an "editor"—save the mark—and a politician for pay for "editorial" services in favor of the politician's candidacy for office was void because it was against public morals. The decision however, is an insignificant victory for public morals. The mere existence of a large class of politicians and of those editors who serve them is against public morals, and public morals have long had the worst of the conflict.

HEARD AND SEEN IN WASHINGTON.

President Gives Lodge a Lesson In Rough Riding.

A Washingtonian who went walking a day or two ago out toward Bladensburg heard a great tumult of hoofs behind him. He looked back and saw a cloud of dust. Out of the dust came a horse at a gallop, and on his back, bobbing up and down, was Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator from Massachusetts. The Senator's teeth were set, his hat was jammed down, and there was an I-expect-to-be-killed-but-I'll-do-it look on his face.

Following him came a pretty young woman, also on horseback, but riding gracefully. She was laughing at the Senator. A few seconds later the President of the United States burst into view—Rough Rider hat on the back of his head, eyeglasses dangling—riding like a cowboy at a round-up. The horse was galloping at full speed, but the President was still urging him on with shouts of "Hi-yi-yi!" that could be heard above the clatter of the hoofs on the hard road. The President's eyes sparkled with enjoyment and he shouted with laughter between the "Hi-yi's."

The three pounded out of sight around a bend. They came back half an hour later, now at a canter. The President was gesticulating with both hands and evidently poking fun at the Massachusetts Senator. Lodge did not seem to mind. He had stayed on the horse.—[Washington telegram to the New York World.

* * *

Roosevelt Embarrasses a Supreme Court Justice.

A day or two ago a Justice of the Supreme Court came in with his son. The Justice presented the son. Then he leaned over and whispered a few words in the President's ear.

"I am sorry," said the President—and fifty people heard him rasp it out—"I am sorry, but it cannot be done. All promotions must be on merit."

A very much abashed Justice of the Supreme Court, with his son in tow, left the White House hurriedly.—[Washington telegram to the New York World.

* * *

Roosevelt Likes To Walk.

The President invited Secretary Root to go driving and took him in one of the White House carriages away out to Cabin John Bridge, where there is a park. The President suggested that they get out and walk around on the grass. The Secretary complied. After half an hour Secretary Root hinted that they had better go back. The carriage was not to be found.

"Oh, well," said the President, "we'll walk on a bit and overtake it."

They walked on several bits, but did not find the carriage. The President's eyes sparkled.

"Good," he said, "this will give us a chance for a walk home."

And he walked Secretary of War Root from Cabin John Bridge to the White House, eight miles, at a rattling pace and without a stop. The Secretary does not know yet how that carriage happened to get away. The President does. He is a great believer in walking as an exercise for men who have to sit at their desks every day.—[Washington telegram to the New York World.

* * *

A New York Congressman's Nerve.

One of the correspondents of a New York paper had a funny experience the other night. Into his office walked a Congressman and the latter's secretary.

"I want to introduce my secretary, Mr. Johnson," said the Representative. The correspondent acknowledged the introduction and shook hands.

"You see," said the Congressman, "I thought it would be a good idea for you to know my secretary. You may want to write some pieces about me, and he can give you all the facts. Don't hesitate to call upon him at any time. I would like you to print my name just as often as you can, so that my constituents may know that I am busy looking after them."

And after more words to the same effect the Congressman and his secretary withdrew. The joke of the matter was that the correspondent had never seen the Representative before, did not know his name, and hasn't to this day the slightest idea who called upon him. The Congressman simply took it for granted that a man who had been elected from New York must be known to all the world.—[Washington Post.

jured in back.

"GO WAY BACK AND SIT DOWN."

Origin of a Phrase That Has Become Popular In Music and Politics.

[New York Sun.]

"The popular phrase, 'Go 'way back and sit down,' has been credited to many sources," said a music publisher, "but the true story has never been printed.

"One night about a year ago several colored sports gathered in a saloon in the Tenderloin owned by a negro and patronized chiefly by men of his own race. In the party were Smithy, the tenor, and Bully, the tout. Smithy came from the West and dressed in the height of fashion, while Bully's home was in the South.

"Bully had had quite a turn of ill-luck, and his attire suffered in consequence. Smithy began kidding him about it. Finally Bully got angry. He sized Smith up from head to foot for a few seconds and then sailed in:

"'Yo' am er dude, yo' am,' he began, contemptuously. 'Yo' done come 'round here an' try t' lit de folks know dat yo' am livin' on easy street.

"'Don't yo' fink, man, dat dem horses am a gwine t' run fo' yo' in de snow dis winter. Yo' am't no steel rod. Yo' kin git broke.

"'Say, nigger, do yo' see dat chair yonder by dat stove? Take mah advice an' go 'way back an' sit down, an' w'en yo' git dere stay dere an' don't come back no more t'night. Understand, honey?'

"Smithy did go 'way back and sit down and was not heard of the rest of the night. Al Johns, a colored musician, who was present, thought the phrase was unique, and the next day he told Elmer Bowman, a negro song writer, about it.

"Johns thought it would make a good title for a song, so Bowman wrote some verses which Johns put to music. In the story of the song Bowman stuck to the incidents that took place in the saloon that night, and when the song was published it at once became popular.

"The phrase was used a good deal by the opposite political parties in the last campaign."

Time Locks To Mail Boxes.

[New York Herald.]

George De Groat, a letter-carrier, of Morristown, N. J., has been allowed eighteen claims by the Patent Office at Washington for a collectors' recording mechanism for letter boxes. The device locks the boxes, preventing them from being tapped during the night, and, by an electrical mechanism connected with the post-office, much the same as a time lock, permits the carrier to open them at the schedule hours in the morning, at the same time recording the time in the office. Tests of the new devices will be made in a short time with a view to their adoption by the Government.

TWO BRAVE LITTLE GIRLS SAVE TRAINS.

Apron Used As Danger Signal.

Jessie Earl, a thirteen-year-old girl of Advance, while returning from school, discovered a trestle burning on the Chicago and Southeastern railway, and while looking at the fire she heard the whistle of an approaching train. The little girl ran toward the coming engine, waving her apron, and her signal was seen in time for the train to stop and the crew to extinguish the mischief. The trestle spans a small creek.—[Crawfordsville, Ind., Telegram to the Indianapolis News.

* * *

Little Red Jacket Averts a Wreck.

A blue-eyed heroine of eight summers in the person of little Clara Schlosser, daughter of Fred Schlosser, a saloon-keeper, is receiving homage from scores of thankful travelers and the members of the crew of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train No. 4, which, by her presence of mind, was saved from disaster. A horse in crossing the track near her home became fastened in the culvert, and the little girl knew she could not summon help before the train arrived going at full speed. She took off her little red jacket, and standing on the track, waved it frantically at the approaching engine, bringing it to a stop.—[Greenville, Ia., telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Fusser, of Fusserville Town.

[W. R. Moore in the New York Sun.]

Did you see Mrs. Fusser
Of Fusserville Town
As she came down in the Park
In her gorgeous new gown?
All berigged top to toe
In the finest you know
Of exquisite things
From the late Paris Show—
The women all staring
Admiringly so?
And yet, yet, yet,
She would fret, fret, fret,
Because the old
Vandergould-Astorbilt set
Had costlier jewels
Than she e'er could get;
This beautiful fusser,
This envious fusser,
This unhappy fusser,
From Fusserville Town.

Did you watch, as she sat
In the velvet-lined pew
Of the highest-priced church
In Fifth avenue,
That she prayed with one eye
On Miss Banker's new bonnet,
And trilled from gold prayer book
An opera sonnet?—
This beautiful fusser,
From old Fussertown.

Did you notice her baggage
Just landed from ship
When it sailed into harbor
Back from a long trip
On a voyage of pleasure
Around the wide world?
Did you count all her trunks,
Satchels, bandboxes each,
As they lay, helter-skelter,
Strewn on the long beach?
If you did, you can answer
This truly, I'm sure,
There were two to five dozen,
Perhaps even more,
All filled with gems, diadems,
Rich treasures galore,
Culled, gathered from every
Conceivable shore;
And yet, yet, yet,
She would fret, fret, fret,
Because the old
Vandergould-Astorbilt set
Had costlier treasures
Than she could e'er get—
This beautiful fusser,
This envious fusser,
This unhappy fusser,
From Fusserville Town.

BLASTS FROM THE RAM'S HORN.

It will not help to pray for heavenly illumination after you have blown out the candle of sense.

The bars across the heavenly road are as likely to be made of gold as of iron.

No man finds his work till he loses himself in it.

Sincerity is the one great secret of success.

Schley Verdict Ready.

[Washington Telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.]

The Schley Court of Inquiry has finally made up its verdict and it will be publicly announced on Wednesday next, December 11. The meetings of the court have ended and it has finally dissolved. It is understood that the findings are already in the hands of the Navy Department. No word has leaked out as to the nature of the findings, but the friends of Admiral Schley are now more confident than ever that he will be vindicated.

A New Bird.

[New York Times.]

Stepanor Kanzski, of Hill City, Kas., who was formerly head overseer of the poultry farm of the Czar of Russia, has been making some unique experiments in chicken raising. He mated a chicken and a guinea, then the chicken-guinea to a Peking duck. The product was mated to a turkey, then a goose, then a peacock. The "result" is three feet in height and has beautiful plumage. One of these birds has been sent to the Czar.

A Heavy Pot.

[New Haven Register.]

The situation is mixed. The President has Congress on his hands, Congress has the Supreme Court on its hands, and the country has the whole shooting match on its hands. Truly the American political game has opened with large stakes on the table.

"A Good Investment."

[Atlanta Journal.]

In a card in a Detroit newspaper a woman thus thanks an insurance company for prompt payment of her claim: "Aug. 9 my husband took out a policy and in less than a month was drowned. I consider it a good investment."

Usually So.

[Philadelphia Press.]

All things may come
To those who wait,
But when they do
They're out of date.

Best Reason In the World.

[New York Times.]

Clerical-looking Gentleman to Small Boy—Why is that bell tolling, young man?

Small Boy—Because somebody's pulling the rope.

Where, O Where?

[Philadelphia Press.]

We've horsey girls, and auto-girls,
And mannish girls galore,
But where, O where's the girly-girl
We used to know of yore.

Fell Dead On the Road.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 7.—Nathan Draine died suddenly on the road near Texas, about six miles east of here. He was going to the village, which was only a short distance away, to close a land deal when he met a neighbor and stopped for a conversation. Mr. Draine remarked that he was not feeling well. Suddenly he fell and expired in a few minutes. He was about sixty years old and well known.

WEAPONS

Of Offense and Defense of Many Classes.

ITALIANS LIKE THE KNIFE

AND SAMBO IS EXPERT IN THE USE OF THE RAZOR.

THE CHINESE DROP BRICKS

On the Heads of Their Enemies and Very Rarely Carry Any Sort of Weapon.

DANGERS OF THE HATPIN.

EVERY considerable city of this country, to a greater or less extent, enforces ordinance relative to the carrying of deadly weapons. Any person in whose possession is found a dagger, dirk, dangerous knife, slung shot, billy, sand club, loaded cane or metal knuckles is liable to arrest. A revolver may be carried, but only by special permit, unless the owner is a city, State or Federal official of certain classes. Permits are issued with great care, and mostly to night watchmen and bank or express messengers. Notwithstanding these restrictions, the carrying of concealed weapons in the large cities, East and West, is a constantly spreading evil. The police of New York estimate that 18,000 private citizens habitually go armed. In Boston and Philadelphia the percentage is somewhat smaller; in Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco and St. Louis it is much larger. In Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester and other cities of the second class in magnitude the percentage is about the same as in New York. More weapons are carried in the South than in the North, and in the West than in the East, generally speaking.

Most professional gamblers of the small fry class go armed. Every raid on a low-class gambling hell fills up the police station desk with revolvers, for your cheap sport commonly "wears a gun." Some few carry blackjacks, "life preservers," or metal knuckles, but they are, from the very fact, suspected of being more thieves than gamblers, or of being "exide" men, such as thimble riggers, three-card monte throwers, and swindlers of that ilk who make the rounds of country fairs, seeking the "wads" of the innocent. The straight-out buckers of the faro bank and the roulette wheel apparently carry revolvers very largely as a sort of badge of their high profession. Time was when shooting affrays in gambling places in the cities were common, and in the small Western towns they are not rare. But in the big, prosperous, well-conducted gambling dens of the cities such affairs are about as infrequent as similar fracases in church. The proprietors discourage them as being productive of undesirable notoriety. So the gamblers, while perhaps the most numerous, are probably the least dangerous class of weapon bearers.

* * *

Italians Well Armed.

In proportion to their numbers the Italians carry more weapons than any other immigrant race. The arm is the blade-dagger, or stiletto, or knife, and it is carried, not for ornament or the pride of possession. In nineteen cases out of a hundred the weapon is used upon another man of the same race. Regular duels between Italians are by no means unknown. In New York's little Italy not long ago two Italians who had quarreled selected seconds (not to see fair play, for all is fair in a stabbing duel, but to prevent interruption by the police), and went in to fight by the flickering light of a lamppost. When it was over one of the men had crawled into a basement to die, and the police had no difficulty in tracking the other by the trail of blood he left. The knives most favored by the Italians are curiously formed, with a terminal twist to the handle, designed to set against the fleshy outside muscle of the hand and insure a firm grip, for the true Italian knife fighter lunges as with a foil, holding the palm of the hand up and guarding with his other arm held across the chest.

Much in vogue among the Italian rag-picking women is a very thin stiletto, sharpened to a razor keenness on both edges. So small is the mark left by this terrible weapon that there is a record of one case where a doctor issued a certificate of death by heart disease, and issued it in good faith, for a man whose heart had been split by the thrust from one of these slender blades. Further investigation following an accusation against the woman who had struck the blow showed that the flesh had closed around the wound, leaving a barely perceptible mark.

* * *

The Negro's "Razzah."

That familiar comic paper joke about the negro "spoht" and his "razzah" is not a baseless fiction. If the tough negro of the cities carries any weapon at all it is a razor. In use it is held with the blade doubled back across the knuckles, and the approved method is a long, drawing sweep with the hand held palm downward. Fatalities are few, but the mutilations are frightful, the point of attack being almost always the neck and face. A razor is one of the deadly weapons that can be carried practically with impunity, as the man who is arrested with one in his pocket can always plead that he was taking it to the barber shop to be sharpened. The only other class besides the negroes which carries the razor as a weapon is the hobo, or professional tramp. It is the recognized arm of hobodom, and no tramp regards himself as fully equipped for the road until he possesses a rabor. Josiah Flynt, himself a tramp for many years' standing, in his book on tramp life instances a duel with razors between two hoboes at a tramps' resort in New Jersey, in which one of the contestants was killed.

* * *

Chinese Methods.

John Chinaman rarely goes armed. If he wants to "do up" an enemy he does not sally forth to look for him, but with characteristic racial patience, sits in his own window and waits for the victim to pass. When he passes John drops a brick on him, or perchance a flower pot, and legal prosecution is unavailing, because John is always ready to swear that he happened to be leaning out of his window at that particular moment, and by ill-luck chanced to dislodge the brick or flower pot resting on the sill. In the contracted quarters of Chinatown opportunities to take advantage of the law of gravity are common. Persons experienced in the ways of the Chinese assert that the habit of wearing the pigtail coiled upon the top of the head is not so much a fashion as a method of self-preservation.

Deadly canes, such as sword, dagger, pistol and loaded canes are characteristic of the French, Spanish and Cuban residents in our cities, but these weapons are seldom used, and it is rarely that one of them comes into the hands of the police. Those who carry them invariably plead ignorance of the law, explaining that they carry the cane as a mark of caste. Other nationalities do not characteristically carry arms. The Irishman fights with the hands God gave him, unless it happens to be his wife that he is fighting, in which case he takes the household furniture. The Swede seldom fight, but when drunk he will use as a weapon anything that is within his reach, from his pocket knife to an ax, if he can lay his hands on one, and he fights to the death. The Germans and the Jews are peaceful. The Greeks are cowardly, and some of them carry knives. The Armenians and Turks prefer arbitration by their priests or by the law to open force. What few Japanese there are hereabouts will go far to avoid trouble, but once having gone into the encounter they fight like whirlwinds, and often with disaster to their opponents, as they are expert with any kind of stick or blade, and also masters of strange wrestling tricks that wrench and dislocate joints. The native-born American, on the average, minds his own business and keeps out of trouble. If he gets into it, his hands are generally his only available implements of defense.

* * *

Freak Weapons.

No list of weapons would be complete without mention of the hatpin. Every policeman knows the dangers of this dagger, and is on the lookout for it when he arrests or arraigns a woman of the streets. It is the weapon par excellence of the prostitute. While the prick with a pin sounds inconsiderable, it must be remembered that the pin is six inches long, and that the wielder of it aims for the eye. If it goes true it may pierce the brain and kill.

What the police call freak weapons occasionally turn up in the pawn shops. One of these is an ingenious combination of brass knuckles, dagger and pistol, so compact that it can easily be concealed in a pocket. Another strange and formidable weapon, for use at close quarters, consists of two short, scimitar-like blades, connected by a wooden handle. The grip is between the blades, so that the wielder has play for his weapon on both sides of his hand, the curved and sharpened edges of the blades being, of course, turned outward. In a little shop in Boston recently a gentleman picked up a silver case, curiously depressed at the center so that it fitted to the grasp of the hand. He chanced to press a very small spring at the side of the box, and there darted from the top of the box two slender and extremely sharp daggers, which snapped into place by another spring. At the same time a little curved blade slipped out and fitted over the knuckles in such a manner as not only to shield them, but to present a slashing edge for auxiliary use to the daggers. So ingeniously was the contrivance put together that in spite of these unexpected occupants of the interior, there was still room for half a dozen cigars. Within a few years a large department store in Chicago sold in its harness department the most effective leather "life preserver" ever known to the criminal element. Ostensibly, the instrument was for another purpose. At that time Chicago was infested with highwaymen, and so many of these "life preservers" with the mark of the firm were found in the possession of suspects arrested for holding up citizens that the police finally put a stop to their sale. Few metal knuckles, black jacks, sand clubs or "life preservers" are now carried, however, even by professional criminals, as they are of little actual use; and it is probably that the carrying of them formerly was inspired more by bravado than from any practical consideration.

TERMINAL COMPANY FORMED.

It Will Eliminate Grade Crossings In City of Washington.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Washington Terminal Company, representing a capital stock of $5,000,000, of which $500,000 has been paid in, filed articles of incorporation with the Recorder of Deeds here to-day. All of the $500,000 of stock certificates so far issued are declared to be held by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the incorporators, beside Washington representatives of the company, include G. L. Potter and J. M. Graham, of Baltimore. The incorporation is under an act to eliminate grade crossings in the District and to require construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

MILLIONAIRE'S GENEROSITY.

Gladdens Lives of Boyhood Friends By Presenting Home To Each.

A. R. Peacock, a millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., has created a sensation here by visiting two old friends of his boyhood and presenting to each a fine house and lot on one of the best residence streets in the town. The beneficiaries are Abram Suydam and Charles Holcomb.

Mr. Peacock told his friends that he would not go around like Andrew Carnegie, giving away public libraries, but that he meant to dispose of some of his millions in gladdening the hearts of his old friends and fellow-men. Both Suydam and Holcomb are old men of very limited means, who can no longer do hard work. When Mr. Peacock instructed them to each select a nice house in town as a Thanksgiving present from him, they were dazed at their good fortune. Suydam selected the residence of George W. Abbot and Holcomb the house owned by Miss Carrie Gildersleeve, both on High street. Mr. Peacock purchased the properties at once for $4,000 and turned them over to his old friends with a fund sufficient to equip them with all modern improvements.—[Somerville, N. J. telegram to the St. Louis Republic.

SEARCHED THE KANGAROO.

Suspicious Customs Men Explored Its Pouch When Circus Came Ashore.

While emigrants of all kinds, the direst and most disease laden of human beings, are allowed to flow into this country without hindrance, it seems that the most cleanly beasts, such as the giraffe and elephant, are considered undesirable aliens. In addition to the vexed question of French books, the Dover customs authorities have been puzzling over the proper classification of animals.

A circus arrived at that port the other day with a whole arkful of animals. Then the fun began. The kangaroo was admitted to this country only after a careful examination of its pouch for contraband tobacco. Still more droll was the spectacle of the customs officers examining the elephant through a microscope to discover its state of health and solitude. Then the deer aboard were detained peremptorily because the officials got to squabbling as to whether they were or were not "ruminating animals."—[London cable to the New York Herald.

CALL IN NOTES

Banks Find Profit In Retiring Circulation.

GOOD PROFIT SELLING BONDS.

CHICAGO INSTITUTION WITHDRAWS $1,170,000 IN A SHORT TIME.

SLAP AT GAGE'S NEW IDEA.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Chronicle says: Secretary Gage's asset currency scheme has been given a black eye in his home town by the announcement of the Continental National Bank that it has retired $1,700,000 of its circulation of national bank notes, reducing the amount to the legal minimum of $50,000.

The principal cause of the withdrawal of the circulating medium as given by Cashier G. M. Reynolds Friday is the profit that is to be had in the sale of Government bonds deposited for security of the circulation. They are known as the United States 2 per cents., issued for the purpose of permitting national banks to increase their circulation. At the present prices of the bonds there is a good profit in their sale.

"With the bonds selling around 109 we figured that there was a profit of $100,000 in them," said Mr. Reynolds, "and as against the small profit in circulation, we considered it best for our stockholders to sell the bonds and retire the circulation. Last month we retired $600,000 and last week we retired $1,100,000."

* * *

Many Banks To Follow Suit.

The Continental Bank is only one of many national banking institutions that are preparing to retire their circulation. At the present prices of bonds the underlying motive is the fear of an issue of Government bonds to finance the Nicaraguan canal, which would have the effect of depressing the price of all other Government bonds.

The 2 per cents. would have the heaviest loss proportionately, and long-headed bankers are seeking the present opportunity to get rid of their bonds, and at the same time their circulation. The extent of this offering is shown by the statement of the Treasury officials that last month the requests to retire circulation were $2,000,000 in excess of the maximum limit of $3,000,000 a month, and that the December limit was reached on the first day of the month.

The fact that these requests for retirement of the circulation followed quickly on the heels of Secretary Gage's asset currency speech at the bankers' convention at Milwaukee has a peculiar significance that is not explained away by the mere profit in the 2 per cent. bonds. In fact, the acceptance of bonds by the Treasury Department for the month of November showed that the 2 per cents. amounted to less than one-third of the retirement of the national bank currency and indicated that other motives were at work in the haste to withdraw the banking currency.

* * *

Bankers In Fear of Plan.

Many of Chicago's bankers are apprehensive of the asset currency plan proposed by Secretary Gage, and instead of there being an expansion of currency there is apt to be a further contraction on the part of the Chicago banks, in the event of the asset currency scheme becoming a law.

"We are not retiring any of our circulation," said President E. G. Keith, of the Metropolitan National Bank, "but if the asset currency plan should be adopted we would retire it very quickly. There is a slight profit in the circulation at the present price of Government bonds, and I can see no reason to seek retirement."

Charles L. Hutchinson, vice president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, said: "We have been tempted to retire our circulation, solely on the present price of Government 2s. I do not think the issue of Nicaragua bonds will lower the price of the other issues. As for the asset currency plan, I don't believe it has a ghost of a chance to pass Congress."

During the past week the subtreasury at New York received from banks in that city $3,000,000 in currency for the retirement of circulation.

The movement on the part of the national banks to retire their circulation and offer their bonds to the Government has given the Secretary of the Treasury some uneasiness, and an announcement from Washington said it was probable that the offer to purchase bonds would be withdrawn, as it was made in the interests of helping the money market, but as only banks curtailing circulation were taking advantage of the offer the benefits intended were being nullified.

PRESIDENT AND GOV. YATES HAVE A POLITICAL TALK.

Illinois Official Denies His Pro-Boer Proclamation Had Anything To Do With the Meeting.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Gov. Yates, of Illinois, lunched with the President to-day, and it is understood discussed with him the political situation in Illinois.

Gov. Yates says he was not summoned, and denies that his proclamation for the relief of the Boer women and children had any connection with his visit.

PRESIDENT SIGNS THE FIRST BILL.

Act Permitting Transfer of Foreign Exhibits From Buffalo To Charleston.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Roosevelt to-day signed the first bill sent to him by Congress, thus creating the first law to be enacted under his Administration. It was the act to admit free of duty and permit the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American Exposition to the South Carolina Interstate and Industrial Exposition at Charleston, S. C.

Rather Low.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

"Is her voice a high soprano?"

"Not much! She sings in our choir for fifty cents a Sunday."

AMERICA

A Strange Place To Some English People.

ASK CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

ONE WOMAN THOUGHT INDIANS STILL LIVED IN KENTUCKY.

READ OF THEM IN BOOKS.

An American "Shopper" In London Has a Rough Row To Hoe.

LOUISVILLE PEOPLE THERE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, Nov. 29.—To be an American in London means friendliness for all the American colony who in any way make your acquaintance. Scots were never more clannish than are the same American residents. The very Anglo-Saxon trait which keeps the English faithful to the standards the Americans so dislike prevents the Americans from yielding one inch of their Americanism. They refuse as a rule to adopt the broad "a." They demand water at their meals, they teach their servants how to make biscuit, and they scour the town in a search for the sign "American sweet potatoes." In every American drawing-room appears an American flag. On Thanksgiving dearly purchased turkeys will be eaten under the "Stars and Stripes," while the diners discuss future Thanksgivings, "when we are back in America." Just at present there do not seem to be many tourists in London. Among the few who lately have been here are Mrs. George H. Towle, Misses May and Sadie Towle, of Cambridge, and Miss Katherine Houghton, of New York, who have a large circle of friends in Louisville. After a week's stay in London, they proceeded to Paris, where they will remain during the early part of the winter, going to Italy later on. Mrs. William H. Keeler and her three daughters, Josephine, Adele and Helen, who have visited in Louisville, were here for a few days, and then left for Germany, where the Misses Keeler expect to study music. Among the winter residents are Col. and Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Wilcox, relatives of Mrs. Annie Craig and Mrs. Lawton, of Pewee Valley, and of Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, of Louisville. Miss Wilcox is a pupil of Mr. Cobden Sanderson at the Douves' Bindery.

Mrs. Kensaulay, formerly Miss Rosa Green, has returned to London and is at the Hotel Russell. At an English musicale last week I was asked my city. "Oh, Louisville! That is where that beautiful singer, Rose Green, came from."

As a rule the Americans run a visible risk of antagonizing English friends by unfavorable comments on their silence and lack of social gift, which comments are not always concealed with the tact upon which they pride themselves. Mrs. John Van Der Cook, however, is producing an entirely different effect by her series of daintily written articles appearing in the London Express. In the one of Tuesday's issue she makes a pretty comparison of the English girl with her willowy, slender figure and exquisite complexion, to a rosebud, and in charming fashion carries out her comparison by suggesting how their petal-like faces rise from their feather boas like the rose from its foliage.

* * *

Care Little For the King.

To a stranger in London it cannot but come as a surprise to note the indifference of the English to their present ruler. They speak of him reservedly, without criticism, but without warmth or tinge of enthusiasm.

"It is the Queen we like," they will tell you. She is still their ideal of beauty, despite cosmetics and the famous golden wig. At no time was the lukewarm feeling toward the King so apparent as on the occasion of the return of the present Prince and Princess of Wales. The papers told tales of hearty shouts. Those in the crowd appreciated the very open fact that the gathering was small and the acclamations were at times only the feeble shouts of a boy or two and a handful of especially loyal subjects. So little excitement was there that the King passed before I realized that he had arrived, and I had the mortification, after standing two hours, of seeing but the rim of his royal hat.

* * *

Prepare For Coronation.

Westminster is being prepared for the coronation; scaffolding is up inside and out, and workmen are laboring in the leisurely fashion of the English. On Sundays Canon Hansley Henson is preaching at Westminster a remarkable series of sermons. Their aim is to make overtures to the non-Episcopal churches, and last Sunday in the one on "Proselyting" he made a broad and liberal appeal for conciliation, regreting the former attitude of the national church.

Every American coming to London for the first time is of course struck with many of the same things. The shopper observes the most because of her utter inability to make the English mind grasp the fact that an article may have two names, one in America, one in England. A pursuit for canton-flannel will result in absolute discomfiture. You explain, you describe. All in vain. You secure a sample at your home, if you can; from anywhere else that is possible. You take it to the shopkeeper.

"Oh, you mean swansdown. Yes, thank you, it is in the third shop."

A Chicago woman here went to seventeen stores in the quest of oat meal for a baby who must be fed upon that wholesome article.. Every shopkeeper assured her of his utter and total inability to supply her need.

At the eighteenth shop her eye fell upon the peaceful figure of one William Penn, calmly calling attention to the superiority of the article he advertised, she weakly explained that she desired just that thing.

"Oh, you mean 'Oats,' madam. Thank you. "Oats," something by a different name.

* * *

Some Things By Different Names.

A lengthy search for dimity revealed the fact that dimity in England is pique. Only the truly ignorant ask for a spool of cotton. Cotton, as we know it, is calico or long cloth.

Some of the English I have met ask the most startling questions of America. In the first place, if they cross, they are apt to go only to New York and Niagara. If they travel further, they proceed to California, hence their ignorance of other parts. If you say you are from the South, they imagine it to be South American, and question you concerning cocoanut trees and the equator.

"Do you have Indians in your State?" inquired an English woman who was showing a cheerful incerest in Kentucky. I assured her that we run no risk from death by "tom-a-hawking." She looked very much puzzled.

"But it must be wild there? I read books by a Mr. Allen, telling all about Kentucky monasteries, and, certainly, you have panthers and wild animals, for in 'The Increasing Purpose,' a schoolmaster fights one."

* * *

Husband To the Rescue.

Her husband—an American newspaper man—came to the rescue. "Kentucky," he said, "is famous, not for panthers or Indians, but for the political opinions of Mr. Henry Watterson."

I regret to say that the woman still looked puzzled.

"It is all very much mixed to me," she said. "But never mind, come and drink tea with me and I will try and understand."

Tammany puzzles them more than anything in America.

"What is it?" they ask.

You try to explain.

"But why do you call it a tiger?"

Again you try.

* * *

"But if the President is Republican, how can Tammany be Democratic and rule things?"

Again you try, but, unless the audience be an unusually intelligent set, it is wise to abandon the matter in the beginning, for at last always the discussion ends with, "Well, there is no good in one trying to understand American politics for it can't be done.

* * *

Ride Up; Walk Down.

Neither, apparently, can they understand Americans themselves, and, in revenge, the Americans choose for an unfailing topic of conversation, the failings of the English, notably their elevators, which they call "lifts."

The custom is to use them in taking persons up, but not in bringing them down. They cheerfully lift you up any distance, but, with equal cheerfulness, refuse to bring you down again. Why, nobody knows, since the elevator to ascend again must certainly descend, but "it is the custom," and no manner of American protest is giving to make the matter different.

Another thing which must strike the feminine new comer is the wearing of straw hats all winter; also an almost universal decoration of all sorts of hats with the gayest of artificial flowers. In combination with the always worn fur the effect is strange. Every woman this winter appears to own a box-coat. Also, the extremely dirty streets of London are being kept passing clean by the very long trains of the ladies.

* * *

Don't Like Short Skirts.

There is a deep-rooted refusal to adopt the short skirt, and an American, in winter here, only makes herself conspicuous by wearing one.

The whole effect of the dressing is of drooping long lines. No matter what the people wear, it is hard for me to realize that they are not merely Du Maurier's ladies, gentlemen and children stepped from Punch and strolling about the streets of a very large town. There are the stout, determined dowagers, the well-fed old gentlemen, the dull, frightened-looking, fragile young girl, and—more Du Mauriersque than all—the small boy in long trousers, Eton jacket, linen collar and top hat.

* * *

Like President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt now may be said to have reached the summit of earthly fame. Among the announcements in the stations of the underbround is an immense placard which states that Madame Toussard is now ready to exhibit the new President of the United States to all who are willing to pay one shilling for the pleasure of seeing him.

Mrs. Roosevelt, also, seems to be winning English honors. The Lady's Gazette informs the public that the new President's wife is in some ways rather English in style, and especially so in the matter of dress. It is said that all her clothes are marked with a stamp of individuality.

It is, of course, a matter of international opinion as to just how far Mrs. Roosevelt will feel pleased at this enconium upon her clothes. There are those who do not believe the Dukes are actuated alone by mercenary notions when they prefer American wives to English.

This same Lady's Gazette has been offering prizes in what they call "Good Advice Competitions." The advice as to be written on a postcard and is for the benefit of some person named by the Gazette. A prize of a guinea is given the best piece of advice received. Miss Marie Corelli was deemed worthy of a two-guinea offer, and a Miss Stocking secured the same with the following:

"To Miss Marie Corelli:
I would advise,
Don't advertise,
By answering the critics' cries,
Nor grow intense
In consequence,
Only exert your common sense."

The next offer is for advice given Mr. Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate.

* * *

The Awful Fogs.

Whether London by the Boer war has inurred the wrath of heaven no one knows, but certainly it has never been visited in years by such fogs as have wrapped it in darkness this November. For five days we sat in the house reading by gaslight, or ventured forth at great risk. For two days it was impossible to see a foot before one. The brisk boys with torches ran to and fro as in the days of the Georges and traffic was almost entirely stopped. If one stepped out a chill struck him to the much-quoted "marrow of his bones," and so "Scotch" was brought forth in every dining-room, while the poor rushed to the "public 'ouses" for solace. One poor little American newspaper woman seeking her office through the darkness discovered herself miles from it walking on the Waterloo bridge.

* * *

Decorated For King's Birthday.

Fortunately it cleared up in time to decorate for the King's birthday. We had been to one of Mr. Newman's Saturday concerts to hear Ysaye, and were at Picadilly at just the hour when they began to light up their wonderful chrystal designs wishing Edward R. all sorts of health and happiness. Certainly the London decorations can give us ideas. When the Prince and Princess of Wales returned the streets were like a fairy tale. Garlands of pink or white roses and green foliage were draped from house to house across the broad streets interarching with strings of pennants and Union Jacks. The effect, however, was for the populace alone—the populace whom a clever American woman here always calls "the loyal subjects"—since they drive the royal carriages so rapidly that their occupants can catch only a glimpse of the thoroughfares.

This is done, report says, because of a dread of anarchists. They are, of course, now more nervous than ever, because of the recent calamity in America.

* * *

Thackeray's House.

Recently the home of William Makepeace Thackeray has been offered for sale, so we walked to Palace Gardens to see it. First, however, we strolled through Young street. In the midst of small shops stands the "Cottage." It is a two-story gray house, with a double swell front and a fine front door in black, with a brass knocker.

In the second-story room Thackeray wrote "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis" and the "Newcomes." A short walk brings you to his last home, the one now offered for sale for £100,000. It is almost palatial in appearance, and in far better order than its neighbor, Kensington Palace, whose slate roof is a disgrace to the nation. Both houses suggest the scholar and the gentleman, and strike you as being the very style of house you imagine a man like Thackeray would have liked to have lived in.

Every American in London has a desire to see Mr. Tree and his theater. We went and enjoyed Clyde Fitch's "Last of the Dandies," albeit the play has no plot and the trend and scenes are entirely too much like Beau Brummel. The "Last of the Dandies" is Count D'Orsay, and the scene is laid in the main at Kensington Gou, the home of the fascinating Lady Blessington. Mr. Tree is a careful actor, artistic and realistically natural, but he lacks entire adequacy because of a limited quantity of personal magnetism. Miss Hanbury, as Lady Blessington, wins because of a very abundant quantity of the same article. The stranger is deeply impressed with the fine English staging and attention to detail. The scenery, notably a view of the Thames backwater, was as near perfection as mechanism can make things. The costumes—of a period when fashion permitted them to obey the laws of beauty and grace—were a constant joy to the eye. Those of the women in many cases following the portraits of Sir Thomas Lawrence.

The maids who show you to your stalls bring to mind Hall Caine's Glory And her labors in that capacity.

But London, like New York, is a subject full of constant suggestions to one who takes pen in hand to gossip about it. There are the ever present tea parties, where the English ladies refuse to open their mouths, drink their bitterly strong tea and eat scones or toasted crumpets and depart home; the "afternoon" when nobody talks but entertains, play, sing and recite with constant persistency; there are the A. B. C. restaurants, where no fees are permitted to waiters; there are all the things which really make London the joy of the travelers; the things the guide books tell of, but no one dares write or talk of, for fear of being boresome from enthusiasm; there are the parks and the soldiers in khaki home from South Africa, and the healthy, well-behaved, rosy-cheeked children, and, above all, there are the flowers—chrysanthemums, violets, holly, autumn leaves, ferns—so many for tuppence that no house is undecorated, so lovely that they make the winter streets in places like summer gardens, but since we are in London, let us do as the English—be patient and not try to do all things at once..

E. A. M.

TUNNELING

Through the Heart of the Rockies.

SCHEME WILL BE COMPLETED.

BEGUN YEARS AGO BY FAMOUS FRONTIERSMAN.

"BRICK" POMEROY'S DREAM.

Sank Millions of Dollars In Attempting To Bore Through the Mountain.

ANOTHER COMPANY FORMED

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—The project of digging a five-mile tunnel through the Rocky mountains was thought to have vanished when death put an end to the picturesque career of "Brick" Pomeroy several years ago. The clearing up of the last remnants of the famous speculator's snarl of litigation, however, has disclosed the fact that the scheme of tunneling through the backbone of the continent will be carried out.

Twenty years ago "Brick" Pomeroy was being denounced as a visionary or as a charlatan, owing to the audacity of the scheme which he proposed. Today he is regarded as one of the wisest and most far-seeing men who ever took the lead in the West, and there is ample capital ready to carry out the work which he had started single-handed. Pomeroy's tunnel scheme was one of the first which he launched in the West. It was the pet plan out of all the scores of glittering air castles which he built there. It was launched in 1879. Pomeroy, though hardly a man, had followed Horace Greeley's advice about going West. He had established a reputation in the East, but it was not the kind that he liked. The editorial policy of his LaCrosse Democrat and New York Democrat during the Civil War had made him one of the most cordially hated men in the country. With him there were but two camps of men—warm partisans or bitter enemies. Despite the fact that his life was constantly in danger, Pomeroy went about the country, writing and speaking and attacking the Administration, receiving no favors and giving none. He claimed to be thinking and working for the masses, but the quieting of the political cauldron after the Civil War led him to turn to more strenuous action, which he found in the West.

In 1879 Pomeroy, who had located in Denver, launched his scheme for building a railroad tunnel under the Rocky mountains. He figured that a tunnel under Gray's Peak, starting at Silver Plume, extending 25,000 feet through the mountain, and coming out on the western slope near Decatur, would be feasible. From Decatur he planned railroad connections with the Denver and Rio Grande and Colorado and Southern roads at Dillon. This tunnel, according to the plans of the promoter, would not only save sixty miles in distance from Denver to Leadville and Salt Lake, but would more than pay the entire cost of construction from the numerous veins of gold ore which it was expected would be encountered.

Pomeroy went to work to float the scheme in an original way. He fitted up expensive offices in Denver and organized the Atlantic and Pacific Tunnel Company. Through his newspaper enterprises Pomeroy had on his lists the names of more than 100,000 persons in the middle and Eastern States. All these people believed firmly in "Brick's" judgment and integrity and they showed that they were willing to back their belief to any amount. A large amount of the company's stock was sold to this clientele, and for the first two or three years money flowed into the treasury in streams. In 1884 the company was reorganized as the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Tunnel Company, and in 1887 first mortgage bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 were issued. A substantial plant was installed above Silver Plume, and another on the western side of the range. An eight by twelve foot tunnel was run 5,300 feet on the east and 2,300 feet on the west side, in tunneling this distance over thirty pay mineral veins were struck, and always running as high as 700 ounces of silver to the ton were had. None of these veins was developed, it being the promoter's idea to first complete his bore and then go after the mineral. The average cost of the work done was $100 a foot, and the estimated cost of the whole work, when completed, was $6,000,000.

* * *

Fatal Land Deal.

The project seemed on the high road to success when Pomeroy's attention was directed to a land scheme in Virginia which promised large profits. This land comprised over 1,000,000 acres of Revolutionary grant made to Robert Morris. In this scheme was invested $100,000 and a large amount of Atlantic and Pacific Railway Tunnel bonds. The title to the land was found to be defective, and both Pomeroy and the tunnel were swamped. Before the promoter could get on his feet again, though he tried hard to find new backers in this country and in England, death put an end to his hopes and projects.

Prior to Pomeroy death $1,300,000 of the $2,000,000 mortgage bonds had been sold, and about half of this amount went into the land speculation. Year after year the property has been sold for taxes, and bought in by people who wished to acquire title, the value of which, from a mining as well as from a railroad standpoint, is recognized by those familiar with the district.

On March 4 last the entire belongings of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Tunnel Company, including mining and mill sites, were sold at auction to satisfy judgments of over $700,000. They were secured by a Syracuse, N. Y., capitalist, for $4,100. Arrangements have been made for the incorporation of a new company, to be known as the Denver, Salt Lake Railway Tunnel Company, the last obstacle having been removed in the Denver courts a few days ago when all litigation was practically closed. It is proposed to push the bore through the mountain at the present size, 8x12 feet, and to develop mineral veins in accordance with Pomeroy's plan. Then it is proposed to complete the organization of another and independent company of prominent railway and financial men to whom the tunnel will be leased, and who will enlarge the bore for railway purposes.

* * *

Work To Be Resumed.

Work will be resumed on the tunnel as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged, and it will be driven from both ends. The western end, which figured so largely in Pomeroy's plans, will be abandoned as far as railway purposes are concerned, and a new start will be made from a point in what is known as the "horseshoe" in Summit County, Colorado, at the head of the Snake river. This will cut off a mile of tunnel work in getting through the continental divide and under Gray's peak.

The new promoters expect to have the tunnel completed in about two years. Its completion will realize the dream of railway men—a short cut to Salt Lake and the Pacific coast by way of Denver. It will save many miles of out-of-the way travel on the part of those who are going across the continent, and as a piece of railroad engineering it will be stupendous. The successful operating of such a long tunnel, for railway purposes, will call for new and unique methods, but railroad men now unite in declaring the project feasible. Yet when "Brick" Pomeroy dreamed his dream, and built his air castle twenty years ago, he was laughed at, and assailed on every hand. He was told that no railway train would ever plow its way under the snow-capped continental divide, but to the day of his death he clung to his plan and worked for its fruition. The enthusiasm with which the work is being taken up, where he left off, is the best evidence that the old-time speculator was more a prophet than a dreamer, and that a connecting link of steel rails under the great divide is one of the probabilities of the nera future.

* * *

Spoiled Child's Whims.

"Sit down," said the fierce old man, and the trembling youth obeyed. "Well, what is it?"

The unhappy young man cleared his throat.

"I have come—that is, I have come," he began, in stammering accents, "to ask you for the hand of your daughter Ruth."

"Does my daughter want you?" he asked.

"Yes, sir; I am sure she does," the youth replied, with some eagerness. "She sent me to you."

The old man sighed.

"The whims of that child are really unaccountable," he muttered. "It seems but a day or two ago that she cried for a doll. Then it was a pony. Now it is a monkey. Of course, she'll have to have it if she wants it. That's all. Good day."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

* * *

New Plan To Fight Fires.

A novel project at Rouen is the placing of electric fire-extinguishing pumps in different parts of the town, with switches to take current from the wires of the street railway when a fire occurs.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG BUSINESS.

Paragraphic Information Boiled Out of the Reports To Congress From the Heads of Departments.

Population of Alaska.

The total population of Alaska, according to the census of 1900, is 63,592, of whom 25,536 are natives.

* * *

Southern Banks Organized.

In the Southern States there were organized 176 banks with authorized capital of $9,465,500, classified as follows: 115 of the smaller class with $3,050,500, and 64 of the larger class with capital of $6,415,000.

* * *

Number of Post-offices.

On June 30, 1901, there were 76,945 post-offices.

* * *

Post-office Robbers Arrested.

There were 1,611 persons arrested during the year for infractions of the postal laws, of whom 327 were charged with burglarizing post-offices.

* * *

Business In Patent Office.

There were 26,481 patents granted, including reissues and designs; 1,826 trade marks, 824 labels and 124 prints were registered. The number of patents that expired was 20,690.

* * *

Unlawful Fencing of Public Lands.

During the past year there were reported to the General land Office 161 cases of unlawful fencing of public lands, embracing 2,487,657 acres.

* * *

Pan-American Stamp Issue.

In April, 1901, a special series of six stamps, in commemoration of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, was issued by the Department, and by the end of the fiscal year the sale of this issue amounted to $3,849,600.

* * *

Depredations Upon Public Timber.

There were 548 cases of depredations upon the public timber reported during the year, involving public timber and products therefrom to the value of $1,-464,314.89, recoverable to the Government.

* * *

Land Patents Increased.

Forty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-seven patents for agricultural lands were issued during the fiscal year, containing approximately 6,757,920 acres, an increase of 12,689 in number and 2,030,-240 in acreage over the previous year.

* * *

Stamp Book Is Popular.

The popularity of the stamp book is attested to by the fact that 4,698,423 were sold last year with a profit to the department of $46,984.23 over the value of the stamps.

* * *

McKinley Postal Card.

A new domestic postal card will very shortly be issued. This card will bear in the upper right-hand corner a likeness of the late President McKinley.

* * *

Area of Public Lands.

The total area of the public lands may be stated to be approximately 1,809,539,840 acres, of which 914,096,974 acres are undisposed of, 147,356,902 acres have been reserved for various purposes, and 748,085,-964 acres have been appropriated.

* * *

Indian School Work Improves.

The work of many of the pupils of both the reservation and nonreservation as well as day schools, was placed on exhibition at Buffalo, and showed decided improvement over that furnished for previous expositions.

* * *

Rural Carriers Register Letters.

There were 51,428 letters and packages registered by rural free delivery carriers on their routes, an average of about twelve pieces to each carrier.

* * *

The Great West.

It has been estimated that the western half of the United States would sustain a population as great as that of the whole country at present if the waters now unutilized were saved and employed in irrigating the ground.

* * *

Where Uncle Loses.

The second-class mail matter which paid the pound rate amounted for the last fiscal year to 429,444,573 pounds. At five cents a pound it cost $21,472,228 to carry it. It paid in postage $4,294,445, leaving a net loss to the Government of $17,277,783 on transportation alone.

* * *

Population of Porto Rico.

The total population of Porto Rico is 953,243, and the school population, 322,393; the number of schools open at the end of the year was 733, of which 132 were boys' schools, 71 girls', 528 mixed and 2 night schools.

* * *

Public Pays the Freight.

About 21 per cent. of the population of the United States attend some school supported by taxation, while but 2 per cent. attend private schools.

* * *

Poor Lo Being Crowded Out.

The six nations composing the New York Indians number about 5,232, and are located on eight small reservations, aggregating in all 88,000 acres in the State of New York, to some of whom small sums of money and other annuities are distributed under treaty stipulations.

* * *

American School Children.

The total enrollment in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, during the year was 17,-020,710 pupils, an increase of 282,348 over the previous year. The enrollment in public institutions supported by general and local taxes was 15,443,462; including special institutions, such as evening schools, Indian schools, schools connected with asylums, reform schools and other institutions more or less educational in character increases the total enrollment by half a million pupils.

* * *

Indian Education Fund.

The amount of royalty from coal is reported to be $198,449.35 and from asphalt $1,214.20, or a total of $199,663.55, collected from Indian Territory mines. These royalties are used in educating Indian children.

* * *

Billions of Stamps Issued.

There were 5,701,033,286 pieces of stamped paper issued to Postmasters, with a value of $104,739,902.49, showing an increase of 379,208,412 in number, or 7.12 per cent., and $7,073,861.35 in value, or 7.24 per cent. over the preceding year.

* * *

Agriculture In Alaska.

Attention is called to the agricultural possibilities of Alaska. Market gardens are now found near Skagway, Dawson, Eagle, and at other points in Central and Southern Alaska and along the banks of the great rivers there are vast tracts of arable land. Hay can be cured in the valleys to the north of the Coast Range, but along the southern coast the frequent rains usually render the drying of hay a difficult matter. In this region the silo is used with success. The few agricultural experiment stations in Alaska have demonstrated their usefulness. For the extension of their work the Governor recommends that the amount appropriated for their support be increased to $30,000.

* * *

Cost of the Indian.

The following sum was expended on account of the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, from moneys appropriated, from trust funds, including principal and interest, and from grazing moneys, in all aggregating $10,896,073.35.

* * *

Fur Animals Disappear.

In the opinion of the Governor the Alaskan fur trade is doomed to extinction. The sea otter and the fur seal are fast disappearing. The beaver has been driven to the remote districts. The Arctic fox, the bear and the mink seem to be the only fur-bearing animals which are still found in considerable numbers in Alaska. The enacting of a stringent game law by Congress, in order to afford better protection to the moose, caribou, deer and other large game, is advocated.

* * *

School Teachers and Their Cost.

The number of teachers employed in the common schools is reported as follows: Male teachers, 127,529; female teachers, 293,753—a total of 421,288. Number of schoolhouses, 247,321; value of school property, $538,623,736.

* * *

Population of Hawaii.

The total population of Hawaii is stated in the last annual report to have been, approximately, 154,201. Final revision of the census returns, however, shows the total population to be 153,727.

* * *

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

The investigations which have been carried on demonstrate that, looking at the matter from all sides, there is no one question now before the people of the United States of greater importance than the conservation of the water supply and the reclamation of the arid lands of the West and their settlement by men who will actually build homes and create communities.

* * *

The West Is Growing.

The marvelous and steady increase of railroad traffic over the land-grant and bond-aided roads is a striking evidence of the prosperity of the people, and especially of the growth of the West.

* * *

Listing the Gold and Silver Mines.

A list of the gold and silver mines of the United States, is being compiled, supplemented by all obtainable information concerning the characteristics of each mine.

* * *

Vast Increase In Mineral Products.

The value of the mineral products of the country in the calendar year 1900 exceeded $1,000,000,000, being an increase of nearly $100,000,000 over 1899 and eclipsing all records in our history.

* * *

Alaskan Gold Fields.

The mining industry has been vigorously prosecuted during the year. The development of the gold fields in the region of Nome has been greatly hampered by litigation. The output from this district for the present season is estimated at $7,000,000.

* * *

Hawaiian Public Lands.

The present aggregate area of the public lands in Hawaii is approximately 1,772,-713 acres, valued at $3,569,800. The public lands of the Territory include all of the class formerly designated as "crown" lands, together with that formerly known as "Government" lands.

* * *

New Mexico's Vast Area.

New Mexico covers an area of nearly 79,000,000 acres, of which about 24,000,000 acres have been appropriated under the various land laws, leaving an available unappropriated area of some 55,000,000 acres, capable of supporting a population of many millions; the estimated total population at present is 300,000, exclusive of Indians, which latter number 12,266.

* * *

Number of Indians In Civilized Tribes

The Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory comprise the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Cherokee and Seminole Indians. Their estimated population, including freedmen, is 84,507. The lands in the Territory controlled by the Five Civilized Tribes have an aggregate area of approximately 19,475,614 acres.

* * *

Appropriations For Indians.

The aggregate appropriations on account of Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, was $9,040,475.89. Of this amount, $8,873,239.24 was provided for in the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year 1901, approved May 31, 1900, and $167,-236.65 by the deficiency acts of January 4 and March 3, 1901.

* * *

Number of Savages.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and those in the Indian Territory embraced in what is generally known as the Five Civilized Tribes, is approximately 178,919; they are located on 156 reservations in various sections of the country, containing about 55,127,000 acres.

* * *

National Forest Reserves.

The national forest reserves cover a part of the timbered public lands left as unoccupied in the agricultural settlement of the West. Lying almost wholly on high land in mountainous regions, the importance of these reserves to the prosperity of the West is threefold. In the first place they are vitally essential to irrigation and to all the other interests that depend on water supply.

* * *

Casa Grande Ruin.

Located near Florence, Ariz., is one of the noteworthy relics of a prehistoric age, and people living within the limits of the United States. The land on which it is located is part of 480 acres reserved from settlement by Executive order dated June 22, 1892. At the date of discovery by one Padre Kino, in 1694, it was in a ruinous condition, and since that time has been a subject of record by explorers and historians. The structure is built of the material knows as cajon—that is, puddled clay molded into walls and dried in the sun, and of perishable character.

* * *

Big Game In Yellowstone Park.

The large game in Yellowstone Park, with the exception of the buffalo, seems to be more numerous than ever; at least, more has been seen. This is believed to be due to the regulation concerning dogs being more strictly enforced the present season. While one small dog would not harm large game, it would drive it back from the roads so none could be seen by the average tourist. As this is one of the most interesting features to visitors it is desirable they should have an opportunity to see it. Only one case of poaching was reported, where a man was charged with trapping two beavers near Soda Butte. It is thought that there are about twenty-five buffalo in the park. The elk are numerous, but it is possible that they will be reduced to the number that can live entirely in the park unless something is done to protect them on their winter range —Teton Forest Reserve. The deer in the park are quite numerous and very tame.

* * *

Cuba Is a Poor Customer.

Of the merchandise imported into Cuba amounting to $65,050,141, there was imported from the United States merchandise of the value of $38,078,702, and from other countries merchandise of the value of $26,971,439. Of the total exports of merchandise amounting to $63,115,821, there was sold to the United States merchandise of the value of $45,497,468, and to other countries merchandise of the value of $17,618,353. Cuba thus bought from the United States less than she sold to us to the amount of $16,418,766, and bought from other countries more than she sold to them to the amount of $19,353,086.

* * *

Enormous Salmon Catch.

The salmon industry in Alaska is flourishing and the number of canneries rapidly increasing. The pack for the year 1900 was 1,529,569 cases of four dozen one-pound tins to the case, having a market value of more than $6,000,000; nearly 30,000 barrels were salted.

* * *

Land Allotments To Indians.

During the past year 8,857 allotments to Indians were made, having an approximate acreage of 1,125,970.80 acres. Allotments of land in severalty, embracing in the aggregate 7,862,475.11 acres, have been made since the passage of the act of February 8, 1887, to approximately 64,853 Indians.

* * *

Pale Face Crowds Red Man.

About 300,648 white people, noncitizens, are said to be living within the boundaries of the Five Civilized Tribes.

* * *

Wireless Telegraph In Use.

The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy is in successful operation between Honolulu and the islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Hawaii.

* * *

Spain and the United States.

Two hundred and fifty-three and six-tenths kilometers of road was built by the Spanish Government with State (insular) aid in Porto Rico during the four centuries of its rule, against 134.4 built by the United States military and insular civil governments within the past three years.

* * *

Boost For Hawaii.

For the homeseeker, and particularly those who appreciate life freed from its more rigid conventionalities, Hawaii presents many attractions. Social and educational advantages compare favorably with the best communities on the mainland. The climatic conditions are excellent, no extremes of heat or cold being ever experienced.

* * *

Steamboat Mail Routes.

The transportation of the mails by steamboats was performed during the year on 189 routes, 33,970 miles in length, with an annual travel of 4,652,257 miles, at an annual expenditure of $542,985.32.

* * *

Good For Stock Raisers.

The Governor states that never in the history of the Territory have the prospects been brighter for the stock raisers of Arizona. Heavy rains have been general, resulting in an abundance of feed on the open ranges, and many sections of the country not generally considered as available cattle range now afford the finest grazing imaginable.

* * *

Education In Alaska.

During the year twenty-five public schools have been maintained in Alaska, under the immediate supervision of the commissioner, with thirty-one teachers and an enrollment of 1,681 pupils. In addition to supporting the above public schools, payment is made of the salaries of five teachers in the Sitka Industrial School, which has an enrollment of 151.

* * *

More Pensioners Than Ever.

The total number of pensioners on the roll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, was 1,041,321, and the number remaining on the roll at the close of the year was 997,735, an increase of 4,206, as compared with the number of pensioners at the close of the fiscal year 1900. This is over 4,000 in excess of any previous year, and constitutes "high-water mark" in the history of the bureau.

* * *

The "Cultivated" Indian.

During the year there were employed 1,621 Indians in the agency service proper as clerks, police, harnessmakers, teamsters, herders, shoemakers, butchers, blacksmiths, and kindred occupations, to whom salaries were paid aggregating $315,802, and in the Indian school service there were employed 679 Indians, who worked as nurses, matrons, clerks, cooks, laundresses, industrial and other teachers, receiving salaries aggregating $347,000.17.

* * *

Fourth-Class Post-office a Back-number.

During the year there were 3,037 post-offices discontinued. As has been the case in recent years, many offices were discontinued by reason of the rapidly increasing growth of the rural free delivery service, which covers the same territory far better and more satisfactorily, and 1,226 post-offices were discontinued last year for that reason. The establishment of rural free delivery routes also resulted in the discontinuance of star route service costing $131,710.42.

* * *

Professional School Students.

In professional and allied schools: Students, 69,334; graduates, 16,948. Medical students, 25,213; graduates, 5,219. Enrollment in special schools (city evening schools, business schools, Indian schools, etc.), 524,531.

* * *

Alaskan Timber.

The timber of Alaska is an important item of its wealth; the forests are almost tropical in their luxuriance and impenetrableness. The whole surface of the land is covered with a heavy growth of moss, which holds water like a sponge; large spruce and hemlock grow upon the rocky mountain sides with apparently no soil whatever, and the young timber takes hold and grows very rapidly.

* * *

Telegraph Lines In Alaska.

Military telegraph lines are now in operation in Alaska between St. Michael and Nulato, Eagle and Dawson; lines are being constructed between Eagle and Valdez, Nulato and Fort Gibbon, and cables have been laid between St. Michael and Nome, Juneau and Skagway.

* * *

Forty Acres To a Family.

The investigations of the Government experts have shown that in Arizona, where high-class fruits are cultivated, a family of five can obtain a good living upon forty acres, or even twenty. In the colder parts of the arid region, where forage crops are largely raised, the area may be made 160 acres.

* * *

Indian Schools.

There are 88 so-called reservation boarding schools in the United States, an increase of 7 over the previous year, with an increase in the average attendance of 1,222 pupils. There were 138 day schools in operation last year, a decrease of 9 from the number of the previous year, with a decreased attendance of 248 pupils. Contracts with 19 public schools for the education of Indian youths were in operation last year, 3 less than the year before; but the average attendance was 131, an increase of 13 over that year.

* * *

Five Years of Post-offices.

In the five years just passed the number of presidential post-offices has increased from 3,651 to 4,489, or 23 per cent.; the salaries of Postmasters have increased from $16,908,384.35 to $19,949,515, or 18 per cent.; the allowances for clerks in first and second-class offices from $10,332,061 to $11,723,514, or 13 per cent., while in the free-delivery branch of the service the number of free-delivery offices has increased from 627 to 866, or 36 per cent.; the number of carriers from 12,824 to 16,389, or 28 per cent.; the cost of the service from $12,713,861 to $15,752,690, or 24 per cent., with an increase of gross receipts at free delivery offices of from $52,567,604 to $74,295,-394, or 41 per cent.

* * *

Forward Movement.

There has been no backward movement in rural free delivery, defined by President McKinley in his last annual message to Congress as the "most striking new development in the continued and rapid growth of the postal service." Its extension has kept pace with the appropriations made by Congress for its introduction and maintenance.

* * *

Porto Rico Is Better.

The Collector of Customs reports that during the first year of civil government in Porto Rico, from May 1, 1900, to April 30, 1901, the total value of imports was $9,658,497, of which $7,706,950 represented products of the United States, leaving those of all other countries valued at $1,-951,547.

The total value of exports was $8,180,-409—to the United States $5,283,311 and to all other countries $2,897,098.

* * *

Production of Distilled Spirits.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, for the fiscal year was 124,520,599 taxable gallons, against 105,484,699 taxable gallons in 1900, showing an increase in production for the fiscal year just ended of 19,035,900 gallons. There were also produced 594,978 gallons of apple brandy, 123,699 gallons of peach brandy, 3,291,008 gallons of grape brandy, 4,636 gallons of pear brandy, 263 gallons of berry brandy, 32,867 gallons of prune brandy, and 51 gallons of fig brandy, making a total production of 4,047,602 gallons from fruits during the fiscal year.

* * *

Exchanging Porto Rican Coins.

The total exchanges of Porto Rican coins for American money from May 1, 1900, when the act of April 12, 1900, took effect, to June 30, 1901, were 5,733,709.54 pesos, for which was paid $3,440,220.32 in United States currency. Of the Porto Rican coins so exchanged, there were 5,-099,577.55 pesos in silver and 34,122.99 in bronze.

* * *

Marine Hospital Service.

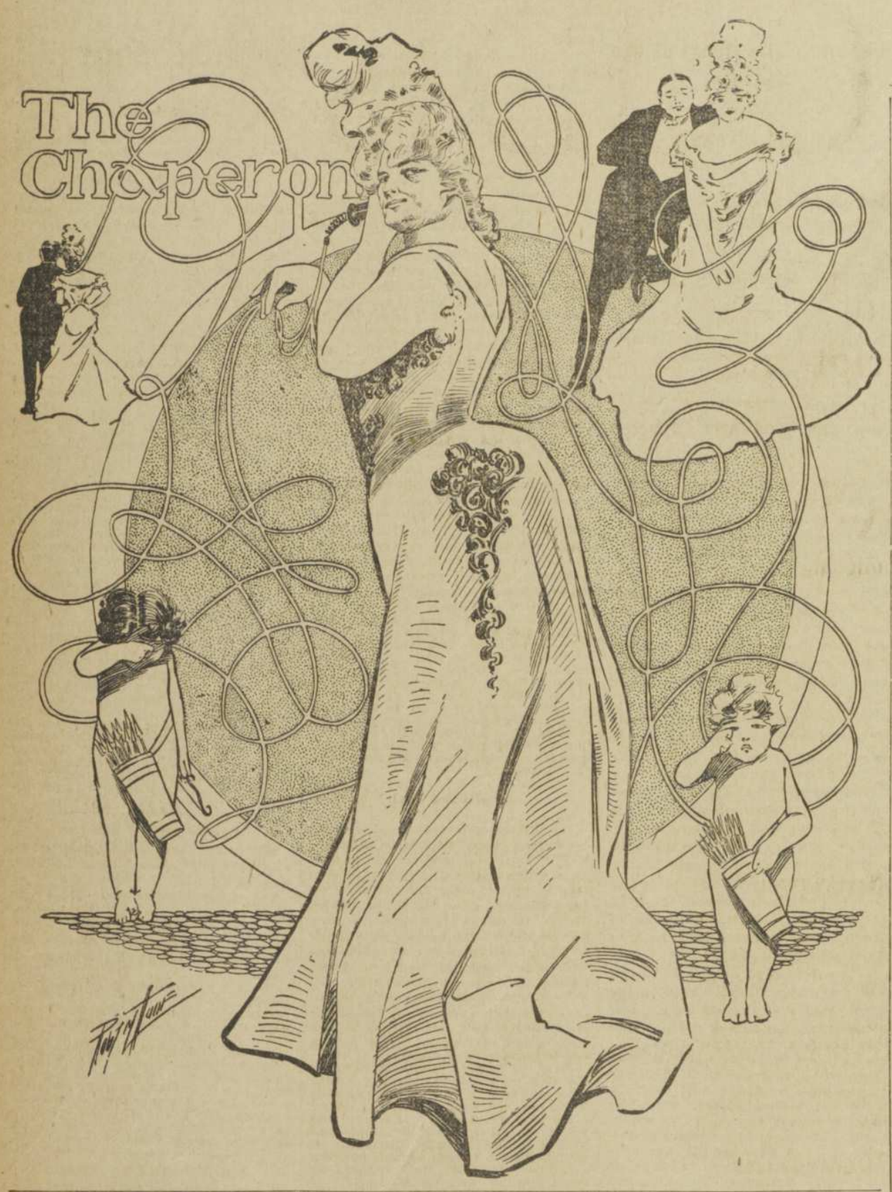
The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service reports that 58,381 sick and disabled seamen of the merchant marine were treated during the fiscal year, being 2,026 in excess of the number in the previous year. There were 13,341 treated in hospital, the remainder being dispensary patients. There were 1,369 important surgical operations performed, requiring the use of anaesthetics.

* * *

The Growth of Commerce.

In the four years 1898-1901 the excess of exports over imports of merchandise was $2,354,442,213, against a net excess of $356,-808,832 in exports over imports during the 108 years from 1790 to 1897, incl

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY



THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

MR. JAMES F. BUCKNER, in behalf of the Board of Trade, of which he is secretary, has invited the Woman's Club, through its President, Mrs. Alex. P. Humphrey, to attend a lecture to be given Friday morning, December 13, at 11:30 o'clock, at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

The lecturer will be Gen. James H. Wilson, of Delaware, and his subject will be "Our Trade Relations With the Tropics."

On Wednesday afternoon, December 18, the Woman's Club will meet at Elks' Hall, when the Current Events Committee, of which Mrs. Belle Tevis Speed is chairman, will be in charge. Civic questions will be discussed, and Mrs. Carter Heim Jones will be the leader.

GAYLORD—LATHAM WEDDING TUESDAY.

THE most important wedding of the present week will be solemnized Tuesday, when Miss Elsie Gaylord and Mr. John C. Latham, of New York, are to be married at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John H. Brand.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. George Clover, of New York, in the presence of a small gathering of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Clover, formerly Miss Laura Brand, and Miss Bessie Brand, of this city, will be unable to attend the wedding on account of the illness of Miss Brand.

There will be no attendants, but Miss Louise Campbell, of Mt. Washington, O., Miss Gaylord's cousin, will hold her bouquet.

Mr. Latham will reach the city today and will be accompanied by Mr. Harry Allen and Mr. William Bristow, of New York.

The other guests who will attend the wedding are Mr. Latham's brother, Mr. Charles Lathem, of Hopkinsville; Mrs. Tracy Childs, of Kansas City, who will visit her mother, Mrs. M. E. Harris; Mr. and Mrs. Kemp Ridgley, of New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. John Rodman, of Frankfort; Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell and Miss Louise Campbell, of Mt. Washington, O.

Mr. Clover, who will perform the ceremony, will spend a week in this city with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brand.

Miss Gaylord is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaylord. She is regarded as one of the most beautiful women of Kentucky, and has been a great belle since her debut.

Mr. Latham, who is now a prominent figure in Wall street, was born in Hopkinsville.

Mr. Latham will take his bride to New York and they will make their home at the Essex, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-sixth street.

FLEMING—CHANDLER WEDDING DETAILS.

THE marriage of Miss Anita Clara Fleming and Mr. John Hiestan Chandler will be solemnized Wednesday evening, December 18, at 6 o'clock at the Highland Presbyterian church.

The Rev. T. M. Hawes will be the officiating clergyman.

The bridesmaids will be Misses Annie Belle and Lizzie Hunt Chinn, of Frankfort, and Misses Mary and Susan Fleming, the bride's sisters.

Mr. Van Norman will be the best man and the ushers will be Messrs. Robert Gordon, Beverly Robertson, Henry Johnson and Harris Fleming.

Mr. John Atkins, of Williamsburg, the groom's nephew, will be the ribbon boy, and Mr. John Mason Strauss will play the wedding music.

The wedding will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fleming, of 1257 New Broadway. Later the couple will leave on a short trip, and upon their return will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Fleming.

THE CAST OF PINAFORE.

WITH a victorious football season behind them, the boys of the Male High School are now devoting their spare hours to "Pinafore," the charming Gilbert and Sullivan opera which they will present at the Auditorium on the night after Christmas.

They have been rehearsing very faithfully and Mr. Macomber has at last been successful in naming a good cast, which is just made public. It is as follows:

Josephine	Ralph Raht, '05
Hebe	Guy Warren, '03
Buttercup	Robert Cabell, '02
Sir Joseph Porter	Granville Burton, '02
Captain	Alf C. Kremer, '02
Ralph Rackstraw	John Manly, '02
Dick Deadeye	Charles A. Lehman, '02
Boatswain	J. Edward Pitt, '01
Mate	J. Allen Helne

The understudies, chorus and marines will be announced next week.

Many persons have been rather skeptical as to the possibility of securing a good Josephine. They have regarded the "girls" of the bridesmaids' chorus in "Trial by Jury" as accidents, and have thought the boys of the High School could not regularly turn out a first-class sample of stage girl. But these skeptics will certainly be disappointed.

Mr. Raht, a freshman, will be the peer of any Josephine that ever donned sock or buckskin. In gentle, womanly graces, beauty, sweetness, graciousness of manner, melodious voice, in genuine feminine charm, the High School Josephine will be a winner. It is said that during Mr. Raht's songs at the rehearsals, the boys close their eyes and find the illusion so perfect that their bosoms heave sighs, such as Herrick and Waller and Lovelace could write about in the days of the true cavaliers. When Josephine gets her skirts on, and a French corset, high heels, a wig and an artistic application of rouge and pencil, it won't be necessary to shut your eyes.

Guy Warren has made his reputation as a girl of beauty and grace, and needs no introduction in his role of Hebe.

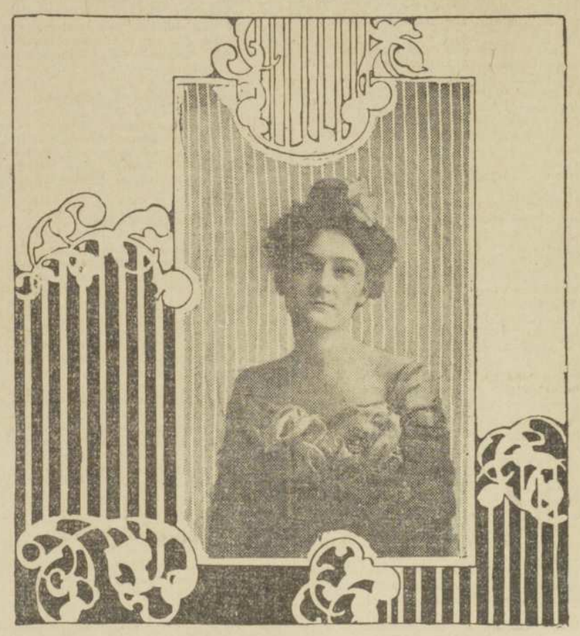
The last, but certainly not the least, of the females, is Bob Cabell—Buttercup. From shin guards and dirty, padded football togs to dainty dresses—this is what is required of the High School's fullback, and judging from his past performances, one may predict that he'll do his part well.

"Doc" Manly, the doughty Captain of the football team, will be Ralph Rackstraw.

Granville Burton, who played the part of the irate husband last year in "A Regular Fix," will make an admirable Sir Joseph. He has a big voice, and can affect a very imposing manner.

Alf Kremer will sing the tenor role, the Captain. Charles Lehmann, Edward Pitt and Heine are new in the dramatic

MISS ARIA HATHAWAY, OF OWENSBORO.



SHE IS THE GUEST OF MISS ROSA H ARRISON.

tive tableaux arranged on tables around the room, and presided over by the various committees, to which they had been assigned.

Monday was wash day and was represented by an old English kitchen, in which was a small iron range and the usual kitchen furnishings, including several clotheshorses and clotheslines full of garments with two or three dolls around representing the cook, laundress and other domestics. The committee in charge was Miss Kate Griffiths, chairman; Miss Lucy Henry, Miss Caldwell and Miss Fannie Evans.

Tuesday was golf day, in charge of Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, who had arranged some very attractive links with several nobbish dolls in golf attire ready to drive or make some other play.

Wednesday was wedding day, and the tableau showed a home wedding scene with an impromptu altar at one end before which stood the clergyman doll in his Episcopal robes, the bride and groom, two little flower girls in pink, and two bridesmaids. The room was decorated with smilax with pink candles on the altar, and the bridal couple stood under a marriage bell of flowers. The committee was composed of Mrs. Percy Moore, chairman; Mrs. Frank Hogan and Mrs. D. Bowman.

Yachting day, Thursday, was represented by a large white vessel filled with dolls dressed in sailor suits. Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, chairman, and Mrs. Percy Semple were in charge.

Friday was reception day and was represented by a prettily arranged parlor furnished with a doll piano, chairs, tables, etc. The committee in charge was composed of Miss Belle Norris, chairman; Miss Quigley and Miss Evelyn Briscoe.

Market day was Saturday and the tableau showed a foreign market with flower and fruit booths and the long rows of vegetable, meat and fish stands. Miss Lily Kent, chairman; Miss Nina Semple, Mrs. Harry Smyser and Mrs. Duff Reed composed the committee in charge.

There was a grab bag in the form of "Four and Twenty Blackbirds Baked in a Pie," in charge of Mrs. William Strater, Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, Mrs. Jouett Singleton and Mrs. John Hughes.

Other attractions were as follows:

Apron and bag table, in charge of Mrs. Horace Rolph, chairman; Mrs. James Glazebrook and Mrs. George Allen.

The doll's clothes table, in charge of Mrs. J. J. McHenry, chairman, and Mrs. Charles Clagett.

Candy table, Miss Sue Spears, Mrs. Alex. Semple, Mrs. Clarence Turner, Miss Eva Churchill and Miss Olive Gorin.

Doll table, Mrs. John P. Starks, chairman; Mrs. William Osborne, Mrs. Dan O'Sullivan and Miss Annie Knott.

Miss Annie Temple had charge of a table of beautiful articles made of reindeer skin mounted by pyrography work. They were made in California and consisted of picture frames, desk sets, lamp mats, table covers, opera bags, etc.

The Committee on Refreshments was composed of Mrs. John Middleton, chairman; Mesdames A. M. Cartledge, nie McGill & Co., Reimers, Thompson, Haupt, Orville Truman, Lilienthal, J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Keisker, Kiefer, Emil Becker, David Baird, Miss Beezie Hannon, Benedict & Co., Prince Wells, Dolfinger, Geher & Sons, Shultz, Morat & Thompson, and Mr. Corrigan.

DAVID BISPHAM SONG RECITAL.

THE David Bispham song recital, under the auspices of the Musical Art Society, which will be given Thursday night at Macauley's Theater, comes in the nature of a social as well as musical event, since all society is interested. Nothing large of a social nature will take place on that night, and the audience will undoubtedly be a brilliant one. Mr. Bispham's pianist on this occasion will be Mr. Edward Reuss, of Bayreuth, the capelmeister of the Wagner festivals. The following is the programme:

Tannhauser's Busslied	Old German (1240)
Sacred Lullaby	D. Corner (1649)
Hat Man Nicht (From the "Coffee Cantata")	Bach
Abendempfindung	Mozart
Die Ehre Gottes	Beethoven
Edward	Loewe
Piano solo—Berceuse	Chopin
Campanella	Liszt
Mr. Edward Reuss.	
Gute Nacht; Das Wirthshaus; Der Lindenbaum; Die Post (From "Die Winterreise")	Schubert
Remembrance; To D——; Castel Carmel	Arthur Bruhns
The Miller; Killiekrankie	H. H. Wetzler
Kelly's Cat; My Colleen Down; You'd Better Ask My Daddy (Arranged by C. M. Fox)	Old Irish

THE D. A. R. MEETING YESTERDAY.

THE John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the Galt House, when anarchy was the general topic of discussion, led by Mrs. John Roche.

Mrs. John T. Bate, the Regent, who presided, brought up the subject of the John Marshall Chapter's giving a series of patriotic lectures on the order of those given by the Buffalo, N. Y., chapter. Such subjects as "Period of Discovery," "Colonial Period," "From Bunker Hill to Valley Forge," "From Valley Forge to Yorktown," "Making of the Constitution," "The War of 1812," "The Civil War," "Reconstruction" and "Municipal Law" were given by the Buffalo chapter with great success.

The local chapter contemplates giving a reception or a banquet in the near future, and a committee composed of Mrs. J. C. Worthington, Mrs. Louis Leib and Mrs. J. G. Simrall was appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment.

At the January meeting of the chapter delegates will be elected to the eleventh Continental Congress, which will be held in Washington, D. C., in February.

Mormonism will be discussed at the next meeting, Mrs. Henry Offutt being the leader.

FOR MISS HOUSTON.

MISS BELLE SHERIDAN HOUSTON is repeating Mrs. J. D. Stewart's career during her debutante year, when, as Miss Abbie Ballard, she was given dinners and receptions galore by that little clique of married people known as "The Pendennis Crowd."

Yesterday Miss Houston was given two charming entertainments, when Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart gave her a dinner in the evening and Mrs. Ernest Allis gave her a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's guests were:

MISSES.

Belle Houston,	Lulie Henning,
Juliet Kumler, of Evansville;	Evelyn Whitney,
	Katharyn Cox.

MESSRS.

George Braden,	John Jacob,
J. M. Ray,	John Carrington.
Marshall Bullitt,	

* * *

At Mrs. Allis' luncheon the guests were served at an oblong table decorated with white chrysanthemums and lighted by silver candelabra with green shades.

Mrs. Allis' guests were:

MISSES.

Belle Sheridan Houston,	Nannie Hite Winston,
Alice Craig,	Elizabeth Burnett,
Katharyn Cox,	Edith Norton,
Mattie Sevier Bonnie,	Evelyn Whitney,
Frances Duke,	Emily Pirtle,
	Grace Chess.

CARD PARTY FOR MISS WATSON.

MISS JANE TODD WATSON, one of the most attractive girls of Lexington, was charmingly entertained last evening by her cousin, Miss Lillian Todd, who gave a small euchre party in her honor. It was the first of a series of small entertainments which Miss Todd will give during the season.

Her guests were:

MISSES.

Jane Todd Watson, of Lexington;	Onolee McCulloch, of Minnesota;
Elizabeth Burnett,	Elizabeth H. Smith,
Mary Tyler Woolridge,	Katherine Harvey,
Lelia Forman, of Lexington;	Pauline Chambers,
Emma Drabelle,	Juliet Bullitt,
	Hallie Worthington.

MESSRS.

John Myers,	J. G. Harris,
Wesley Perry,	Palmer Graham,
Steve Davies,	J. J. C. Watson,
Robert Tevis,	Tom Witherspoon,
Francis Douglass,	Joseph Felix,
C. I. Stewart,	Crittenden Joyes.

THE MISSES WARREN'S BREAKFAST YESTERDAY

MISS CLARA LEE ATCHISON and her guest, Miss Eudora Landers, of Indianapolis, and Miss Florence Sutfield, of Cincinnati, were given a buffet breakfast yesterday by Misses Mary Lee and Adah Warren.

The dining-room was decorated with pink roses and the refreshment table had a silver bowl of roses in the center, on either side of which were silver candelabra with pink candles and shades. Two candy pieces in the shape of large pink roses held the confections.

In addition to the guests of honor, Marie Danforth, Elizabeth Escott, Eugenia Fetter, Belle Graves, Jane Helm, Inda Helm, Nettie May Hewett, Jennie Lindenberger, Kate Lindenberger, Mary Thomson, Annie Lewis, Cora Locke, Annie Leathers, Emma Loving, Laura Loving, Helen Macfarlane, Onolee McCullough, Virginia Mathews, Edith Norton, Cecil Nield, Elizabeth Parsons, Katherine Price, Stella Peter, Mary Tyler Wooldridge, Annie May Wooldridge, Margaret Wright, Evelyn Young, Frances Duke, Emma Drabelle, Grace Hunter, Lucy Darby, Lucy Kearny, of New York; Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Annette Voris, Georgie Beckley, Gertrude Dudley, Narcisse Johnson, of Mississippi; Lelia Forman, of Lexington; May Atchison, Eliza Minnigerode.

HOME FROM VARIOUS COLLEGES.

AS the holiday season approaches the school boys and girls and college students are counting the days before books can be thrown aside and they can return home for the Christmas festivities.

There will be all kinds of gayeties to make their vacation enjoyable this year, and most of the young people who are attending schools and colleges in the East will return for Christmas.

Messrs. Tom and Floyd Jefferson will come from Yale to be with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson.

Mr. Ainslie Hewett will come from Yale and will be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett.

Mr. Will Otter will return from Harvard; Mr. Walter Clark from Yale; Mr. Charles Meyer from Princeton, and Mr. Shelby Bonnie from Yale, to be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie.

Mr. Neal Hughes, who is a student at State College, Lexington, will return Tuesday and will be with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. William Hughes, until after the holidays.

Mr. Kemp Goodloe, who is at Harvard, will return home for Christmas and will be the guest of Mr. Warren Shallcross.

Messrs. William and Norton Coleman, who are at Harvard, will be with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, for the holidays.

Mr. Charles Middleton, who is a student at the University of Virginia, will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton.

Mr. Ed Hilliard will return from Princeton; Mr. Carl Ferguson from Van Rensalaer, Troy, N. Y., and Mr. Alex. Humphrey from Yale to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey.

Most of the college students will come home about the 21st and will be here until early in January.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ONE of the pleasantest entertainments in contemplation for the holiday season is a pan-collegiate dance which the college men of the city will give the last of December at the Athletic Club.

Messrs. Floyd Jefferson and Walter Clark are responsible for the idea, and it is the plan to have all the young college men in Louisville—recent graduates and students—take part in the dance. This will include about seventy-five boys, besides some noncollegiate men.

Miss Inda Helm will give a luncheon on Saturday, December 14, in honor of Miss Carolyn Barker. The invitations will be limited to debutantes.

Misses Mary C. and Isabelle S. Hobbs, of Anchorage, will entertain at the Country Club, of Anchorage, New Year's night, January 1.

Miss Ethel Roberts will give a tea tomorrow afternoon in honor of Miss Mildred Stiles.

Dr. and Mrs. Turner Anderson will give a ball at the Galt House Tuesday evening to introduce their daughter, Miss Lulie Anderson.

Miss Jane Helm will give a dinner party Thursday evening in honor of Miss Maud Tompkins, of Atlanta, and Miss Annie Washington, of Tennessee.

Miss Ethel Roberts will give a dinner party Monday evening, December 16, in honor of Misses Lulie Anderson and Emily Pirtle.

Miss Gertrude Dudley will give a dinner party on Wednesday evening.

Misses Lura and Grace Chess will give a luncheon Thursday morning in honor of Miss Mattie Belle Bryan.

Miss Linelle Chenault will entertain informally at cards tomorrow evening.

Mr. John Page, of New York, will be the guest of honor at a dinner party to be given tomorrow evening by Mrs. Frank Guthrie Moore.

The graduates of last year in Miss Belle Peers' school have formed a class for the study of "The Development of the English Novels." Miss E. G. Barbour has charge of the class, which meets twice a week, and promises to be very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander will give four box parties at Macauley's to see the Bostonians Friday evening, December 13, in honor of Miss Margaret Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Powhattan Wooldridge will give a dinner-dance at the Galt House Tuesday, December 31, in honor of Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge.

Mrs. Edith V. Wilder will give a reception on Thursday evening, December 19, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. John Edwin Hays.

The Kentucky Society, Colonial Dames of America, will meet next Saturday, December 14, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Sallie M. Ewing Pope, 701 West Chestnut street, when a paper will be read on "Colonial Homes" by Mrs. John W. Beckley.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor will give a New Year's reception Wednesday, January 1, from 6 to 10 o'clock.

The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its December meeting in the parlors of the Louisville Hotel next Tuesday afternoon, December 10, at 3 o'clock. Interesting accounts of the recent national convention held in Wilmington, N. C., and of the State division convention, which was held in Elizabethtown, will be given.

PERSONALS.

MISS HILDEGARDE McKENNA, of Washington, D. C., will return home with Miss Agnes Hays, who is attending school in Washington, and will be her guest during the Christmas holidays. She is the daughter of Justice McKenna, of the United States Supreme Court, and was a debutante in Washington last winter. She is a beautiful girl and is very popular in Washington society.

Mrs. John Hays will give several entertainments in her honor during her visit, the first to be an evening party

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

December 9—Miss Ethel Roberts' tea for Miss Mildred Stites.
Mrs. Frank Guthrie Moore's dinner for Mr. John Page, of New York.
Miss Linelle Chenault's informal card party.
December 10—Dr. and Mrs. Turner Anderson's ball at the Galt House for Miss Lulie Anderson.
Gaylord-Latham marriage.
Meeting of the U. D. C.'s.
December 11-19—Harvey Joiner's exhibit.
December 11—Miss Gertrude Dudley's dinner party.
December 12—Musical Art Society.
The Misses Chess' luncheon for Miss Mattie Belle Bryan, of Covington.
Miss Jane Helm's dinner for Miss Maud Tompkins, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Anne Washington, of Tennessee.
December 13—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander's box parties and supper for Miss Margaret Cox.
December 14.—Children's Christmas carnival.
Miss Inda Helm's luncheon for Miss Carolyn Barker.
Meeting of the Colonial Dames.
December 16—Miss Ethel Roberts' dinner for Miss Emily Pirtle and Miss Lulie Anderson.
December 17—Miss Julia Baldwin's evening euchre party for Miss Emma Drabelle and Miss Virginia Perrin.
December 18—Fleming-Chandler wedding.
December 19—Mrs. E. V. Wilder's evening reception for Dr. and Mrs. John Edwin Hays.
December 20—Inauguration of Musical Rides at the Riding Academy.
December 21—Dramatic Club's play.
December 23—Mrs. Frederick Joy's entertainment for Miss Belle Sheridan Houston.
Mrs. John Hay's evening entertainment for Miss Hildegarde McKenna, of Washington, D. C.
December 24—Boat Club's german.
December 25—Cotillon Club's german.
December 26—Male High School in the opera "Pinafore" at the Auditorium.
Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Locke's euchre party for Miss Cora Locke.
December 27—Miss Nell Buckley's entertainment at the Athletic Club.
Messrs. Paul and Warner Jones' dance.
Miss Marjory Cole's afternoon reception for Miss Mary Frances Sherley, of Kokomo, Ind.
Mrs. F. W. Samuel's afternoon reception.
December 28—Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hughes' dance at the Athletic Club.
Miss Sina Lee Harris' afternoon reception for Miss Rachael James, of Dayton, O., and Miss Lillian Wright, of Anderson, Ind.
December 31—Terpsichore Club's dance.
Hardy-Lewis wedding.
Mr. and Mrs. Powhatan Wooldridge's dinner-dance at the Galt House for Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge.
January 1—Misses Mary and Isabelle Hobbs' party at the Country Club, Anchorage.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor's New Year's reception.
February 21—Terpsichore Club's dance.
March 21—Terpsichore Club's dance.

MISS HILDEGARDE McKENNA.

A CHARMING WASHINGTON GIRL WHO WILL VISIT MISS AGNES HAYS DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE DOLLS' SHOW AT THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

FROM 11 o'clock in the morning until 5 p. m. yesterday, the Athletic Club was filled with a moving crowd of women and children who came to see the doll show given by the Hospital Circle of the Children's Free Hospital, and to buy some of the dainty things for sale at the various tables.

It is the custom of the circle to give some sort of tableau at these shows and this year it was called "A Week In Doll-land." The six days of the week were represented by a series of diminutive dolls, but they give promise of doing their roles well.

Seats for the opera will be on sale at the Auditorium box-office, 422 Fourth avenue, on Thursday, December 12, at 3 o'clock. Tickets may be had at once from any High School boy.

Joshua Breed,	John T. Bate and Miss Fanny Browning.

Ice cream and cake were served all during the afternoon, and a light luncheon was served between 12 and 2 o'clock.

The waitresses who worked so hard toward making the refreshment table a success were:

MISSES.

Anna Belle Hughes,	Mary Manful,
Elizabeth Sherley,	May Glover,
Viola Redd, of Macon, Ga.;	Anna Cartledge,
	Louise McGoodwin,
Fannie Ballard,	Julia Caldwell,
Mary Churchill Humphrey,	Bonnie Harrison,
	Neta Gheens,
Ethel Griffith,	Emily Helm,
Austin Barton,	Dorothy Hussey,
Sarah E. Richardson,	Bessie Helm,
	Linda Montgomery,
Lelia Scoggen,	Anna Ferguson,
Cornelia Anderson,	Pauline Browning,
Cornelia Semple,	Isabelle Ferguson,
Lucy Jones,	Lettie McDonald,
Sallie Wathen,	Catherine Hughes.
Katherine Jones,	

Miss Mary Lafon, president of the Hospital Circle, wishes to thank the following firms and individuals for their assistance in making the show a success: J. Bacon & Sons, Miss Mollie Collins, J. Moran, Miss Grady, Annie will be given Thursday night at Macauley's Theater, comes in the nature of a social as well as musical event, since all society is interested. Nothing large of a social nature will take place on that night, and the audience will undoubtedly be a brilliant one. Mr. Bispham's pianist on this occasion will be Mr. Edward Reuss, of Bayreuth, the capelmeister of the Wagner festivals. The following is the programme:

Tannhauser's Busslied	Old German (1240)
Sacred Lullaby	D. Corner (1649)
Hat Man Nicht (From the "Coffee Cantata")	Bach
Abendempfindung	Mozart
Die Ehre Gottes	Beethoven
Edward	Loewe
Piano solo—Berceuse	Chopin
Campanella	Liszt
Mr. Edward Reuss.	
Gute Nacht; Das Wirthshaus; Der Lindenbaum; Die Post (From "Die Winterreise")	Schubert
Remembrance; To D——; Castel Carmel	Arthur Bruhns
The Miller; Killiekrankie	H. H. Wetzler
Kelly's Cat; My Colleen Down; You'd Better Ask My Daddy (Arranged by C. M. Fox)	Old Irish

THE D. A. R. MEETING YESTERDAY.

THE John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the Galt House, when anarchy was the general topic of discussion, led by Mrs. John Roche.

Mrs. John T. Bate, the Regent, who presided, brought up the subject of the John Marshall Chapter's giving a series of patriotic lectures on the order of those given by the Buffalo, N. Y., chapter. Such subjects as "Period of Discovery," "Colonial Period," "From Bunker Hill to Valley Forge," "From Valley Forge to Yorktown," "Making of the Constitution," "The War of 1812," "The Civil War," "Reconstruction" and "Municipal Law" were given by the Buffalo chapter with great success.

The local chapter contemplates giving a reception or a banquet in the near future, and a committee composed of Mrs. J. C. Worthington, Mrs. Louis Leib and Mrs. J. G. Simrall was appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment.

At the January meeting of the chapter delegates will be elected to the eleventh Continental Congress, which will be held in Washington, D. C., in February.

Mormonism will be discussed at the next meeting, Mrs. Henry Offutt being the leader.

FOR MISS HOUSTON.

MISS BELLE SHERIDAN HOUSTON is repeating Mrs. J. D. Stewart's career during her debutante year, when, as Miss Abbie Ballard, she was given dinners and receptions galore by that little clique of married people known as "The Pendennis Crowd."

Yesterday Miss Houston was given two charming entertainments, when Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart gave her a dinner in the evening and Mrs. Ernest Allis gave her a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's guests were:

MISSES.

Belle Houston,	Lulie Henning,
Juliet Kumler, of Evansville;	Evelyn Whitney,
	Katharyn Cox.

MESSRS.

George Braden,	John Jacob,
J. M. Ray,	John Carrington.
Marshall Bullitt,	

* * *

At Mrs. Allis' luncheon the guests were served at an oblong table decorated with white chrysanthemums and lighted by silver candelabra with green shades.

Mrs. Allis' guests were:

MISSES.

Belle Sheridan Houston,	Nannie Hite Winston,
Alice Craig,	Elizabeth Burnett,
Katharyn Cox,	Edith Norton,
Mattie Sevier Bonnie,	Evelyn Whitney,
Frances Duke,	Emily Pirtle,
	Grace Chess.

CARD PARTY FOR MISS WATSON.

MISS JANE TODD WATSON, one of the most attractive girls of Lexington, was charmingly entertained last evening by her cousin, Miss Lillian Todd, who gave a small euchre party in her honor. It was the first of a series of small entertainments which Miss Todd will give during the season.

Her guests were:

MISSES.

Jane Todd Watson, of Lexington;	Onolee McCulloch, of Minnesota;
Elizabeth Burnett,	Elizabeth H. Smith,
Mary Tyler Wooldridge,	Katherine Harvey,
Lelia Forman, of Lexington;	Pauline Chambers,
Emma Drabelle,	Juliet Bullitt,
	Hallie Worthington.

MESSRS.

John Myers,	J. G. Harris,
Wesley Perry,	Palmer Graham,
Steve Davies,	J. J. C. Watson,
Robert Tevis,	Tom Witherspoon,
Francis Douglass,	Joseph Felix,
C. I. Stewart,	Crittenden Joyes.

THE MISSES WARREN'S BREAKFAST YESTERDAY

MISS CLARA LEE ATCHISON and her guest, Miss Eudora Landers, of Indianapolis, and Miss Florence Sutfield, of Cincinnati, were given a buffet breakfast yesterday by Misses Mary Lee and Adah Warren.

The dining-room was decorated with pink roses and the refreshment table had a silver bowl of roses in the center, on either side of which were silver candelabra with pink candles and shades. Two candy pieces in the shape of large pink roses held the confections.

In addition to the guests of honor, Marie Danforth, Elizabeth Escott, Eugenia Fetter, Belle Graves, Jane Helm, Inda Helm, Nettie May Hewett, Jennie Lindenberger, Kate Lindenberger, Mary Thomson, Annie Lewis, Cora Locke, Annie Leathers, Emma Loving, Laura Loving, Helen Macfarlane, Onolee McCullough, Virginia Mathews, Edith Norton, Cecil Nield, Elizabeth Parsons, Katherine Price, Stella Peter, Mary Tyler Wooldridge, Annie May Wooldridge, Margaret Wright, Evelyn Young, Frances Duke, Emma Drabelle, Grace Hunter, Lucy Darby, Lucy Kearny, of New York; Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Annette Voris, Georgie Beckley, Gertrude Dudley, Narcisse Johnson, of Mississippi; Lelia Forman, of Lexington; May Atchison, Eliza Minnigerode.

HOME FROM VARIOUS COLLEGES.

AS the holiday season approaches the school boys and girls and college students are counting the days before books can be thrown aside and they can return home for the Christmas festivities.

There will be all kinds of gayeties to make their vacation enjoyable this year, and most of the young people who are attending schools and colleges in the East will return for Christmas.

Messrs. Tom and Floyd Jefferson will come from Yale to be with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson.

Mr. Ainslie Hewett will come from Yale and will be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett.

Mr. Will Otter will return from Harvard; Mr. Walter Clark from Yale; Mr. Charles Meyer from Princeton, and Mr. Shelby Bonnie from Yale, to be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie.

Mr. Neal Hughes, who is a student at State College, Lexington, will return Tuesday and will be with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. William Hughes, until after the holidays.

Mr. Kemp Goodloe, who is at Harvard, will return home for Christmas and will be the guest of Mr. Warren Shallcross.

Messrs. William and Norton Coleman, who are at Harvard, will be with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, for the holidays.

Mr. Charles Middleton, who is a student at the University of Virginia, will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton.

Mr. Ed Hilliard will return from Princeton; Mr. Carl Ferguson from Van Rensalaer, Troy, N. Y., and Mr. Alex. Humphrey from Yale to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey.

Most of the college students will come home about the 21st and will be here until early in January.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ONE of the pleasantest entertainments in contemplation for the holiday season is a pan-collegiate dance which the college men of the city will give the last of December at the Athletic Club.

Messrs. Floyd Jefferson and Walter Clark are responsible for the idea, and it is the plan to have all the young college men in Louisville—recent graduates and students—take part in the dance. This will include about seventy-five boys, besides some noncollegiate men.

Miss Inda Helm will give a luncheon on Saturday, December 14, in honor of Miss Carolyn Barker. The invitations will be limited to debutantes.

Misses Mary C. and Isabelle S. Hobbs, of Anchorage, will entertain at the Country Club, of Anchorage, New Year's night, January 1.

Miss Ethel Roberts will give a tea tomorrow afternoon in honor of Miss Mildred Stiles.

Dr. and Mrs. Turner Anderson will give a ball at the Galt House Tuesday evening to introduce their daughter, Miss Lulie Anderson.

Miss Jane Helm will give a dinner party Thursday evening in honor of Miss Maud Tompkins, of Atlanta, and Miss Annie Washington, of Tennessee.

Miss Ethel Roberts will give a dinner party Monday evening, December 16, in honor of Misses Lulie Anderson and Emily Pirtle.

Miss Gertrude Dudley will give a dinner party on Wednesday evening.

Misses Lura and Grace Chess will give a luncheon Thursday morning in honor of Miss Mattie Belle Bryan.

Miss Linelle Chenault will entertain informally at cards tomorrow evening.

Mr. John Page, of New York, will be the guest of honor at a dinner party to be given tomorrow evening by Mrs. Frank Guthrie Moore.

The graduates of last year in Miss Belle Peers' school have formed a class for the study of "The Development of the English Novels." Miss E. G. Barbour has charge of the class, which meets twice a week, and promises to be very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander will give four box parties at Macauley's to see the Bostonians Friday evening, December 13, in honor of Miss Margaret Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Powhattan Wooldridge will give a dinner-dance at the Galt House Tuesday, December 31, in honor of Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge.

Mrs. Edith V. Wilder will give a reception on Thursday evening, December 19, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. John Edwin Hays.

The Kentucky Society, Colonial Dames of America, will meet next Saturday, December 14, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Sallie M. Ewing Pope, 701 West Chestnut street, when a paper will be read on "Colonial Homes" by Mrs. John W. Beckley.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor will give a New Year's reception Wednesday, January 1, from 6 to 10 o'clock.

The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its December meeting in the parlors of the Louisville Hotel next Tuesday afternoon, December 10, at 3 o'clock. Interesting accounts of the recent national convention held in Wilmington, N. C., and of the State division convention, which was held in Elizabethtown, will be given.

PERSONALS.

MISS HILDEGARDE McKENNA, of Washington, D. C., will return home with Miss Agnes Hays, who is attending school in Washington, and will be her guest during the Christmas holidays. She is the daughter of Justice McKenna, of the United States Supreme Court, and was a debutante in Washington last winter. She is a beautiful girl and is very popular in Washington society.

Mrs. John Hays will give several entertainments in her honor during her visit, the first to be an evening party

NEW YORK STORE Mail Orders.

HOLIDAY GOODS

NEW YORK STORE Write for Samples.

A Kid Glove Sale Extraordinary.

We are overstocked with Kid Gloves and are determined to reduce them. Accordingly we are going to sell them at remarkably low prices.

All $1.25 Gloves for..... 75c
All $1.50 Gloves for..... 98c
Our $1.75 best quality Gloves $1.25
Best quality $2.00 Gloves for.....$1.50

Center of Aisle at Glove Counter.

SPECIAL.

New Importation of Kid Gloves.—Two hundred dozen will be opened for sale Monday morning. Positively the best $1.00 Gloves ever sold over any counter.

Fine Velvet and Velour Garments.

We have a limited amount of fine Velvet and Velour Coats and Jackets which are the very cream of the season. These will be offered at exceedingly low prices during this week.

$87.50 Chesterfield Coat, Chinchilla rever collar and cuffs; reduced from $135.

$75.00 Velour Coats, elaborately trimmed; reduced from $100 and $110.

$60.00 Velour Coats, reduced for this week from $75 and $80.

The less expensive Velvet and Velour Garments will be offered during this week at the same proportionate reduction as the more expensive ones.

Three Great Reductions Beginning Monday Morning in

Short and Medium Length Cloaks

$7.50 This lot contains about 125 Kersey Coats, strictly all wool and lined with good satin, in half-fitting and in the fitted coat back, in tan, castor, blue and red; the styles and quality of these coats are excellent.

$10.00 150 fine Kersey Coats will go on sale Monday morning at this price; their real values range from $12.50 to $13.75; this lot includes the choice coats of the season.

$12.50 In this you will find an excellent assortment of the very best styles in our house, the real values of which are $15, $16.50 and $17.50. Alterations without charge.

China and Cut Glass.

Our China Department offers many suggestions for Christmas presents that are suitable for young and old. Our large stock embraces rich American Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Fancy China, Art Pottery, Toilet Ware, Fine Dinner Ware, Chafing Dishes and Five O'clock Tea Kettles.

$8.50 100-piece English Semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, green or pearl underglazed decoration. These sets are made up of good serviceable pieces, including a soup tureen and turkey dish.

$21.00 105-piece Genuine Limoges China Dinner Sets; 5 decorations from which to select. All handled pieces treated in best coin gold.

$5.00 American Cutglass 8-in. Berry Bowl; best value ever offered.

$2.50 Cutglass Nappies, with or without handles.

$2.50 Good Nickelplated Chafing Dish, in wrought-iron stand.

Sugars and Creams, Bonbon Dishes, Chocolate Pots, Puff Boxes, Comb and Brush Trays, Cracker Jars, etc.

Holiday Prices in Colored Woolens.

With great profit you can now avail yourself of Colored Woolen Fabrics. Christmas approaching means an increase of splendid offerings and a proportionate decrease in prices.

$1.98 A SUIT. We make this a leader for the week along with others of similar value. Full dress patterns, good colors and quite a variety of weaves. A GOOD GIFT at a REASONABLE PRICE.

98c A YARD. FORMER PRICES $12 to $20 A SUIT. 150 NOVELTY PATTERNS exclusively ours and formerly sold in dress lengths ONLY. Beginning to-morrow we will close out the entire line at 98c a yard, and you can buy what you want by the yard. If you want a dress this is your chance.

$1.45 A WAIST PATTERN. A BANNER WEEK in waist lengths; full waist patterns in all colors, both figured and plain, pretty DESIGNS and WEAVES. PRUNELLAS, HENRIETTAS, ARMURES, etc. If you are interested in the least see this special line.

IF YOU WANT A HANDSOME CLOTH we can surely give you the BEST and the prices are much reduced. $1.25 to $1 a yd; $1.50 to $1.25 a yd; $2 to $1.50 a yd; $2.50 to $2 a yard.

For RAGLAN COATS we have the goods in weight and style for $1.25 a yard.

250 DRESS PATTERNS, prices $1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.75, $4.50, $5.50.

Holiday Gifts for Men.

$1.00 Men's Sterling Silver Buckles, Fancy Colored Suspenders; engraving free.

$1.00 Men's Large Imperial Square Neckwear, in all new colors and designs.

$1.25 Men's Full Dress Protectors, in silk or satin, in the new styles.

$3.50 and up Bathrobes for Men, in Turkish eiderdown or blanket effects, in fancy colors.

$3.50 and up Smoking Jackets for Men, in plain colors, fancy plaids or two-toned effects.

In our Men's Furnishing Department you can surely find many things that will make serviceable and acceptable gifts for the men.

Black Goods.

Patterns for Christmas Gifts to be found in this dept.

50c 40 and 44-inch Wool Novelties, worth 75c and 85c.

65c 42-inch Wide Wale Cheviot, 75c quality.

75c 44-inch Pierola Cloths, $1.00 quality.

98c 44-inch Pierola Cloths and Crepons, reduced from $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

$1.25 48-inch handsome Imported Rough Effects, former prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Remnants in Skirt and Dress Lengths at half price.

Toys, Dolls, Books, Games, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Statuary, Clocks and Christmas Goods of Every Description.

Presents for every one easily selected from our unequaled assortment of Holiday gifts.

Toys.

Come and Bring the Children.

Mechanical Toys, Billiard Tables, Games of all kinds, Footballs, Motor Cabs, Trolley Cars, Flying Machines, Boats, Iron Toys, Rubber Animals, Printing Presses, Dishes, Gocarts, Hobby Horses, Baby Buggies, Fire and Patrol Wagons, in fact everything for Christmas presents for the children.

Books

For Young and Old.

All the latest copyrighted Books at $1.15.
Annie Fellows Johnston's latest book "The Little Colonel's Holidays," $1.15.
"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," 75c.
The Henty and Harkaway Series for Boys 40c.
All the different Poets, handsomely bound in morocco, $1.00.
All the different Poets, handsomely bound in silk cloth, with gilt top, 50c.
Large assortment of all Standard Books, nicely bound in cloth, 25c and 15c.
Little Handy Volume, bound in art linen, 12½c.
Art Edition in Dresden binding, 25c.
Children's Picture Books, with beautiful colored illustrations, from 5c to 75c and $1.00.
Santa Claus Picture Book, with handsome colored pictures, 75c.
Linen Books, from 5c to 35c.
Board Back Picture Books, from 5c to 45c.
Every Book that will please the little ones.

NEW YORK STORE **The Home of Santa Claus.** NEW YORK STORE

In order to give our customers prompt and reliable service during the rush of Christmas shopping, we have added an unusually large number of experienced salesmen, and are in every way prepared to give them very efficient service.

Holiday Stationery.

15c Per box Juvenile Paper.
25c Per box Juvenile Paper in white and blue.
40c Per box Juvenile Paper with colored pictures.
40c Per box Invitation or Party Paper.
25c For Extra-quality Fancy Box Paper, special holiday line.
35c For Extra-quality Fancy Box Paper.
40c For Extra-quality Fancy Box Paper, note and letter size.
50c Per box for Blue and White, in note and letter size (three quires in all).
75c Per box for Fancy Box Paper.
$1.00 Per box for Rockwood Paper.
$1.50 Per box for Holly Decorated Box and Writing Pad combined, containing fine quality of paper.

Hoyt's Indelible Ink and Glass Pen for marking linens.

AT STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Large line of Exquisite Pictures, framed or unframed.

$1.00 Fountain Pens, self-ink making. Ask to see them.

Special attention given to engraving department.

Choice selection of Christmas Cards, Calendars, Booklets and Dinner Cards. Many suggestions for dainty holiday gifts.

Ladies' Christmas Garters

25c For a pair Round Garters, neatly trimmed.
25c For the Liberty Sewon Supporters.
25c For a Nice Hookon Supporter.
50c For Ladies' Silk Round Garters, with fancy buckles.
50c For Silk Sewon Supporters.
50c For 4-strap Hookon Supporters.
75c And $1.00 All-silk Round Garters, gilt buckles and ribbon trimmings.
90c For All-silk 4-strap Hookon Supporters.
$1.25 All-silk 4-strap with neat buckles Hookon Supporters.

Extra large assortment of Plain and Fancy Silk Garter Webs. Round Garters made to order.

Sewing Machines.

New Automatic, Ball-bearing, and Guaranteed for 5 years.

$35

With all latest attachments.

Holiday Umbrellas

98c Ladies' 26-inch Taffeta, fancy handles, pearls, ivories, horns, Dresdens, etc.
$1.00 Men's 26-inch Tight Roll Mercerized, in natural wood handles.
$1.50 Ladies' 26-inch Fancy Colored Silk Gloria, in all colors.
$1.75 Ladies' 26-inch Taffeta Silk, sterling trimmed, pearl, ivory and Dresden handles.
$2.00 Men's 26-inch Twill Silk, sterling trimmed, natural sticks.

REMEMBER—ENGRAVING FREE.

Holiday Hosiery.

50c Ladies' Lace All-over fine quality, Lisle Hosiery, in new designs.
75c Ladies' fancy cotton heavyweights, in new blue and cardinals, in the vertical effects.
$1.00 Ladies' fancy Heavyweight Lisles, in jacquard insteps, embroidered effects, etc.
$1.50 Ladies' holiday novelties in exquisite colored lace fronts; lace and medallion insteps.
$2.50 Ladies' Holiday fancy Silk Hosiery, in all-over laces, new blues, cardinals and black, in heavy thread, pure silk.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Telescopes.

Just the thing for a Christmas Gift. Call and see our handsome line and learn our low holiday prices.

Ladies' and Children's Winter-Weight

Knit Underwear.

25c Children's heavy Winter-weight Cotton Ribbed Shirts or Drawers; fleece-lined.
35c Children's heavy Winter-weight Cotton Ribbed Union Suits; fleece-lined.
50c Ladies' Winter-weight Cotton Ribbed Shirts, Drawers or Tights; fleece-lined.
50c Ladies' Winter-weight Cotton Ribbed Union Suits; fleece-lined.
85c Ladies' Winter-weight Merino Shirts or Drawers, in gray or white.
$1.25 Ladies' heavy Winter-weight Merino Union Suits.

Interesting Items for Christmas Gifts.

Just received a large line of Tinsel Butterfly Ornaments, in silver and gold, silver and pearls, silver and turquoise and plain silver; also Barrette Pins to match. Just the thing for evening wear.

19c And 39c for sterling mounted Ebony Shoe Horns, Hooks, Files, Cuticles, etc.; worth 25c to 50c. A nice line of sterling articles; the latest patterns, either in bright or gray finish.

40c And 50c for Fish-net Shopping Bags, in black and brown.

25c To $8.00 for Leather Chatelaine Bags.

$2.00 To $10.50 for a Triplicate Mirror.

$2.00 To $7.50 for a fine Toilet Set, containing Brush, Comb and Mirror, or Brush, Comb and Tray.

$2.00 To $8.50 for Cut Steel Beaded Bags.

Attractive Prices On Shoes All New Goods $2.50

For Choice of Six Styles of Our

Redfern Shoes.

Full assortment of sizes and widths in stock.

Ladies' Enamel Leather, button or lace Boot, mat top, extension sole.

Ladies' Velour Calf, foxed, Lace Boot, extension sole, welt, calf top.

Ladies' Box Calf, foxed, mat top, Lace Boot, welt, full extension sole.

Ladies' Glaze Kid, lace or button, full extension sole, Welt Boot.

Christmas Gifts

In Our Rug Department.

White and Gray Fur Rugs $2.50
Moquette Fur Rugs $2.75
Smyrna Rugs $3.00
Black Fur Rugs $3.50
Combination Fur Rugs $4.00
Mounted Red Fox Rugs $9.00
Mounted Wolf Rugs 12.50
Mounted Leopard Rugs 45.00

Matting and Oriental Rugs

CARPETS

Beautiful Christmas Neckwear.

We have everything imaginable in Ladies' Neckwear, which makes a pleasing Christmas gift, and the handsomest assortment of Ostrich Boas ever shown, in all colors.

$1.50 For White Feather Boas, full and pretty.
$3.00 For Blue and Pink Feather Boas.
$2.50 For Black and White Net Boas, full and long ends.
$4.50 For Black and White Taffeta Boas, long ends.
$5.00 To $15 for handsome Black Chiffon Ruffs.
$12.00 Black Chiffon Muffs, to match ruffs, something new.

Also a variety of Stocks from 25c up to $5, in pretty nobby styles.

Silk Offerings

In waist lengths of Silks.

This week offers many rare opportunities to choose from a large collection a handsome Silk Waist at a very small cost. Lengths are from 3 to 4 yards.

Among the lot you will find fancy taffetas, in stripes, plaids and broche effects.

24-inch All-silk Crepe de Chine, in all colors; also white.

Black Silk Waist lengths, crepe de chine, bengaline, crystal cord, taffetas, etc.

These goods retailed from $1 to $2 per yard; price per waist length,

$1.98 to $2.98 each.

Five Great Wash Goods Specials

35c Yard one lot Printed French Flannels, in dots and stripes, made to sell at 75c, in good colors and styles, suitable for waists and wrappers.

$3.00 Each Silk Embroidered Flannel Waist Patterns, put up in boxes, all colors, a nice holiday gift.

$2.50 Each new line Silk Italian Slumber Robes; makes a nice Xmas present.

$5.00 Each just in new Eiderdown Comforts, large size, French satine covers, a warm holiday gift.

$5.00 Set—Hemstitched Table Set—with 1 dozen Hemstitched Napkins to match; cloth 2½ yards long.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs for Christmas.

This department is well stocked for the holiday trade.

25c And 50c Handkerchiefs; these are exceptionally fine for the price.
1c Each for Children's Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.
2c Each for Children's A B C Handkerchiefs.
5c Each for Children's Plain White, with embroidered corners.
10c Each Sheer Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs.
10c Each All-linen Plain White Handkerchiefs.
15c Each All-linen Initial Handkerchiefs, hand embroidery.
25c Each Children's Box Initial Handkerchiefs.

NEW YORK STORE Fourth Avenue.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK STORE Jefferson Street.

Our New York Connection, Jas. McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

on Monday, December 23. Miss Hays and Miss McKenna will reach Louisville Saturday, December 21.

Mr. Preston Davie, who is a student at Harvard, is expected home to spend the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. George M. Davie.

Mr. Henry Lewman and Mr. Churchill Humphrey, who are attending school at Andover, will return home to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. George Lewman, and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey.

Miss Maud Tompkins, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Annie Washington, of Tennessee, will reach the city Monday on a visit to Miss Lulie Anderson.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie returned home yesterday from Memphis, Tenn., after a short visit to Mrs. G. W. Agee.

Miss Nella Rankin, who is attending school in Washington, will return home to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes Rankin.

Miss Mamie Voris returned home yesterday from St. Louis, after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Hull.

Miss Mattie Belle Bryan, of Covington, will return to the city Wednesday to continue her visit to her cousin, Miss Katharyn Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes, who have been occupying Mr. Weedon B. Gray's home on Brook street, moved yesterday into their own home on Third avenue, which has just been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gray, who have been spending the past month in Anchorage with Mr. and Mrs. Angereau Gray, returned to the city yesterday.

Miss Marion Green, who is attending school at Yonkers, N. Y., will return home to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Green.

Miss Lula May Bickel, who has been in Colorado and the West for more than a year, will return home to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bickel.

Mr. Frank Noad returned home yesterday after spending ten days at Sewickly, Pa., with Mrs. Walter Charnley.

Miss Rachael James, of Dayton, O., and Miss Lillian Wright, of Anderson, Ind., will reach the city the Saturday before Christmas to visit Miss Sina Lee Harris, of 1719 Second street. Miss Harris will give them a reception December 28, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Pauline Chambers will leave in January for Knoxville, Tenn., where she will visit Miss Lida McClung.

Mr. and Mrs. Delozier Moxley have broken up housekeeping and are spending the winter at Mrs. Mary Lyman's, 1718 Fourth avenue. They have rented their house in Belgravia to Dr. and Mrs. William H. Netherland.

Miss Anne Haldeman left last week for Boston, where she will visit Miss Evelyn Ames, the daughter of the late ex-Gov. Ames, for several weeks.

Mr. John Page, of New York, who is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Charles Thruston, on East Chestnut street, will return home Wednesday.

Mrs. Graham Macfarlane, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walker D. Hines, for the past ten days, will return home Tuesday.

Mrs. D. A. Shanahan expects to leave to-day for Washington to visit Miss Mary Flannery.

Misses Lillian Weissinger and Julia Mengel, who are attending school in New York, will return home December 20 to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weissinger and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mengel.

Mrs. Neville Bullitt is expected home the last of this week from Cincinnati, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Pinney, for several weeks.

Miss Jane Todd Watson, of Lexington, who is the guest of her cousin, Miss Lillian Todd, will visit Miss Pauline Chambers after December 10.

Miss Florence Goodwin will leave the last of this month for Boston, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Parker, for several weeks.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb and niece, Miss Florence Danforth, will return home December 21 from New York, after an absence of six months from Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lyons, who have been at Battle Creek, Mich., and Kenosha, Wis., for several months on account of Mr. Lyons' health, will return home about the middle of this month. Mr. Lyons' condition is much improved.

Miss Belle Norris and Miss Evelyn Briscoe will leave after Christmas for Havana, Cuba, where they will visit Miss Norris' aunt, Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. Peter G. Thompson, of College Hill, Cincinnati, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. J. Gamble, and Miss Mary Belle Thompson, who has been the guest of Misses Jennie and Kate Lindenberger, have returned home.

Miss Mary Tyler, who has been in New York visiting Miss Ruth Mills, is now in Boston with her cousin, Miss Nannie Tyler.

Miss Carlisle Walker, of Richmond, is in the city visiting Miss Fannie Boone.

Mrs. Henry Landon Cabell and son Wymond, of Richmond, Va., have returned home, after a visit to Mrs. Cabell's mother, Mrs. William S. Wymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Cabell will soon go to housekeeping in a beautiful new house in Richmond, which is just being completed.

Misses Kathleen and Mabel Hussey will return home from school in New York to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hussey.

Miss Mary Frances Sherley, of Kokomo, Ind., will reach the city December 26 to visit Miss Marjory Cole, of 108 East Breckinridge street.

Miss Mary Brent Stewart will return from New York to spend the Christmas holidays in Louisville.

Miss Anita Muldoon will leave Monday for Cincinnati to sing at a musicale Monday evening.

In about ten days "Bruce Norman," a book by Mr. John T. Brown, of this city, will be off the press. It is the story of a young man who began life in obscurity, but who became eminent in his old age. It is a history of his early life, college life and his work as a preacher, giving a graphic description of a number of schools of reform which he built. It is a religious novel and is undenominational in its character.

The volume will contain 224 pages and will be handsomely bound.

Mr. Ward Howard will go to Lebanon next week to attend the marriage of Miss Sarah Grundy and Mr. Will Deemer on December 19. Later he will go to Chicago for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Worthington and Miss Edith Worthington left yesterday for New York on a short visit.

Miss Narcisse Johnson, of Greenville, Miss., who is the guest of Misses Annie May and Mary Tyler Wooldridge, will be here until Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McDowell have gone to housekeeping at 422 Belgravia.

Miss Margaret Gathright has gone to

St. Louis to spend several weeks with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Halley and baby, of Payne's Depot, will come to the city to spend Christmas with Mrs. Halley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Helm.

Miss Lily Hunter spent several days in Covington last week with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finnell.

Miss Nannie Barbee, of Danville, is the guest of Dr. Henry C. Chenoweth at his home, Ridgeway Corner, at St. Matthews.

Gen. and Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner will go to their country place, Glen Lily, for Christmas.

Miss Sunie Satterwhite and Miss Fannie McDonald are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barret Gibson at Gap-in-the-Knobs.

Mrs. Charles D. Pearce, of Maysville, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. M. Fetter and Mrs. John Dodd, returned home Friday. She came to attend the Fetter-Wood wedding.

Miss Bertha Cooper, who is visiting Miss Binnie Briggs in Nashville, will return home this week.

Miss Virginia Ernst, of Covington, who has been the guest of Miss Eugenia Fetter is now visiting Mrs. Worthington Robinson.

Miss Laura Barbour will return home this week, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. P. R. G. Barnett, of Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swope have gone to New Orleans on a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Roberts, of Henderson, will return to Louisville to spend Christmas with Mrs. Roberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Richardson.

Miss Anna Youngman, who is attending school at the University in Chicago, will return home December 20 to spend the holidays.

Mrs. William Lackey, of St. Louis, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wintersmith, returned home Tuesday. Mrs. Lackey was formerly Miss Rose Wintersmith.

Mr. Henry S. Embry, who has been at Hot Springs for the past two weeks, will return home this week.

Miss Lydia Thompson, who has been in Europe for the past six months, returned home yesterday. She landed in New York last Sunday and spent the week in New York with Mrs. George Clover and Miss Bessie Brand.

Miss Maria Crutcher, of Franklin county, is in the city visiting her cousin, Mrs. Graham Vreeland.

Miss Margaret Coleman, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, who was to have made her debut early in the season, but was detetred on account of a bereavement in the family, will add her name to the debutante list before the season is over.

In January Miss Henrietta von Schrader, of New York, the daughter of Maj. Frederick von Schrader, of the United States army, will come to visit her, and she will entertain at that time.

Miss Lily Hunter entertained a few friends informally last evening at euchre.

The Junior Auxiliary of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, of which Miss Katie McDowell is president and Mrs. E. S. Tuley is director, will give a bazar Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the infant class room of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDowell, of Peoria, Ill., will spend Christmas in the city with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McDowell.

Miss Jessie Norton, who is in Atlanta, where she went to be the maid of honor at Miss Bessie Draper's marriage, will return home this week.

Miss Dora Landers, of Indianapolis, who is the guest of Miss Clara Lee Atchison, will return home this week.

Mr. Americus Callahan, of Chicago, spent several days in the city last week with Mrs. Samuel Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Waller, of Chicago, will spend Christmas in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Roland Whitney.

Friday, December 13, the Communicating Circle of the King's Daughters will hold a bazar at McKnight's. Zerida Romonda, a gypsy fortune teller, has been engaged to tell fortunes during the bazar.

The members of the circle are:

MESDAMES.

R. W. Bingham,	Lemuel McHenry,
Maud Ainslie,	Henry Tuley,
G. R. Hunt, Jr.,	Will Jefferson,
William Kaye,	Ben Howe,
J. J. McHenry,	S. P. Meyer.
Horace Rolph,	

MISSES.

Annie Leathers,	Florie McGonigale,
Fannie Tapp,	E. A. Hewett,
Mattie Netherland,	

Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Smith will be the guest of Miss Katharyn Cox this week.

Mr. Morris Goodloe, of Columbus, O., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John P. Gilmer, last week.

Mrs. Jerman Goodloe has gone to Indianapolis to visit her son, Mr. Thornton Goodloe. She will subsequently go to Columbus, O., to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Goodloe.

Miss Margaret Creel is expected home shortly after a visit of six months to her sister, Mrs. Alston Hamilton, of West Point, and to relations in Boston, New York and Washington.

Mrs. Horace Scott is at Miss Satterwhite's for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Monahan have returned from St. Joseph, Mo., after a visit to Mr. Monahan's father, Mr. E. Shehan Monohan.

Miss Lucy Kearney, of New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. Upton Muir for several weeks, will return home this week.

Dr. Laura Keisker, who is at Orange Park, Fla., will return home January 1, when she will be at Mrs. Southwick's, on Fourth avenue, near Breckinridge, for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. Ludie Johnston gave an informal luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Samuel Boyle's guests, Misses Mary and Margaret Brown and Margaret Thornton, of Lexington, and Miss Anna Monroe.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. W. McCowan, of Richmond, are in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. Carter Helm Jones.

Mrs. Harriet Bonnycastle left yesterday for Orange, N. J., where she will spend six weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. White.

Her son, Mr. Harry Bonnycastle, First Lieutenant of the Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., with the rank of Adjutant General, who has been in the Philippines for the past three years, has returned to America and is now stationed at Burlington, Vt.

Mrs. Dexter Belknap will leave Tuesday for California and will spend the winter at Coronada Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ferguson were called to Chillicothe, O., last week on account of the death of Mrs. Ferguson's uncle.

Mrs. M. H. Gibson, of New York, is expected to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Percy Semple.

Mrs. R. G. Meyler, of Bowling Green, has returned home after a short visit to the city. Miss Margaret Meyler will return Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones and family, of Anchorage, have come to the city and are at the Galt House for the winter.

Mrs. George Evans will leave soon for Indiana to visit her mother.

Mr. C. C. Castle reached the city yesterday from New York and is with Mrs. Castle at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bonnie. He will be here only a few days, but will return again for Christmas.

Mr. Frazier Bonnie, who has been attending Van Rensalaer, at Troy, N. Y., returned home yesterday and will soon go into business here.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caperton and son Hugh arrived at Naples last Wednesday. They expect to remain there about two or three weeks, after which they will go to Rome to spend the holidays.

Mr. Chapman Young, Mr. Blakemore, E. B. Johnson and Dr. Taylor have gone on a two weeks' hunting trip to Mississippi.

Mrs. Lewis Buckner and Miss E. K. Hunt are the guests of Mrs. W. C. Reamer, 1039 Fourth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherley are at Miss Fanny Anderson's, 1041 Fourth avenue, for the winter.

Mr. H. Chapman Mason, of Morganfield, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chapman, 1204 First street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chapman, of 1204 First street, entertained last evening in honor of Miss Margaret Apperson, of Little Rock, Ark.; Miss Charlotte Lewis, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Gabrielle Hamilton, of Uniontown. The decorations were palms, ferns, smilax and white chrysanthemums. The color scheme of green and white was carried out in the ices, cakes, fruits and mints.

Mr. Edgar T. Bergmann, who has been ill with typhoid fever at his home, returned to St. Louis last week.

Mrs. Alma D. Bergmann is still confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Mrs. C. K. Wiel, of Waco, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Fleischaker, 1304 Third avenue.

Mr. Richard Priest Dietzman, who is attending college at Harvard, will reach home December 20 for the holidays. Mr. Dietzman's career at college has been brilliant.

Miss Mary Cleves Smith, who has been spending the last six months abroad, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Green have returned from a two weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cresap, of Elizabethtown.

Mr. S. J. Burford and family have moved from their country home, at River View, and will spend the winter at their city residence, 1132 Sixth street.

Miss Katherine Spalding, of Lebanon, is the guest of Miss Josephine Mattingly, 508 West St. Catherine street.

Mrs. Y. F. Smith left Saturday for the South to join her husband in New Orleans, where they will remain for two months. She will then go to Florida for several months and spend a month in Pittman.

Mrs. W. J. Drinen and little daughter, Mary Margaret, have returned home from a two weeks' visit to Mrs. G. L. Barr, at Rome.

Miss Elizabeth Plaster returned home last week, after a visit to friends at Frankfort.

The marriage of Mr. Alexander Cranna and Miss Annie K. Robertson took place in the parlor of St. Cecilia's rectory last Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The attendants were Mr. Edward A. Wentzell and Miss Josie A. Wentzell, cousins of the bride. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Albert Robertson. The groom is connected with W. S. Bratton, the St. Louis horseman. The young couple left for St. Louis, where they will live.

Miss Gertrude Bullis entertained the Twentieth Century Euchre Club Friday night at her home on Second street. The prizes were awarded to Miss Aileen Rietze and Mr. Harry Embry.

Miss May Wetherton, of Pittsburg, Pa., left yesterday for her home. She has been the guest of Miss Florence Camille Etly, in the Highlands, for the past six weeks.

Mrs. Abe C. Levi will leave for Philadelphia to-day to spend the winter.

Miss Blanch Grauman, of 1508 Third avenue, gave an enjoyable euchre party Friday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Florence Kahn, of Indianapolis. A delightful lunch was served after the game.

Mrs. R. M. Scheuch, of Utica, N. Y., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. K. Clark, of 1402 Sixth street.

At the minstrels which the members of the Y. M. C. A. will give Tuesday at the Auditorium, the following will have boxes: Dr. and Mrs. I. N. Bloom, Mr. B. Bernheim, Mr. I. W. Bernheim and Mr. Henry Levy.

Miss Ella Elliston and Mr. Charles S. Meddis were married December 2 at Glencoe by the Rev. Lafe Johnson. They are now with the groom's sister, Mrs. E. L. Colston, of 2702 Bismarck street but will go to housekeeping after January 1.

Mrs. Meddis is the daughter of Mr. Jo Elliston, a retired farmer, and Mr. Meddis is city salesman and assistant general manager of the Stanley Adams Coal Company.

Mrs. A. W. Graham will give an exhibition of small articles of fancy work next Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Schimpeler, 1203 Second street. The articles will be offered for sale.

Miss Mamie Nicholson, of 1124 Twenty-first street, entertained a number of her friends Tuesday evening. A delightful time was had by those present.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mr. Thomas Brayton has returned to Omaha.

—Mr. Philip Millett has gone to Gwensboro.

—Mr. Wallace Embry left Tuesday for Chicago.

—Mr. Marshall Neal has gone to Chicago on business.

—Mrs. Andrew Broaddus is visiting friends in St. Louis.

—Mrs. Walter S. Adams is visiting friends at Frankfort.

—Mr. Harry Holt has returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

—Miss Grace Waters is visiting Mrs. Harry Lee in Aubindale.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Brown.

—Mrs. John Parker and daughter are visiting Mrs. Oscar Shanks.

—Miss Carrie Gilmore spent a few days with Miss Von Borries last week.

—Miss Green was the guest of Miss Henrietta Lee in Birchwood last week.

—Mr. John Jesse left Wednesday for Fort Worth, Tex., where he expects to locate.

—Judge Robert Stout, of Versailles, spent a few days with Judge Barker last week.

—Miss Blanch Buckner has returned from a visit to Miss Fleming in the Highlands.

—Miss Mary Weaver, of Warwick Villa, is visiting Miss Charlie Ely in Birchwood.

—Miss Hopkins, after visiting Mrs. Walter S. Adams, has returned to Owensboro.

—Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, of Danville, are visiting Mrs. Emmet Field on Crescent avenue.

—Miss Maud Showers has returned to Bloomfield after a pleasant visit to Miss Melusina Vogt.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Jarvis spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Jarvis at Elmbrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Shanks and daughter have returned from a visit to Mrs. Brown at Cincinnati.

—Mr. Robert Lee chaperoned the "younger set" to Anchorage on the new suburban cars Friday afternoon.

—Miss Levinia Harwood has returned to her home in Aubindale after a delightful visit to Mrs. Grinstead.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheehan and son have returned from a visit to Mrs. Morningstar at Bowling Green.

—Mrs. James Hughes, of Jackson, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. C. W. Dorsey on Crescent avenue.

—Miss Bessie McDowell, who has been visiting Miss Mary Field, returned to Danville.

—Miss Stites Duval, who has been visiting Mrs. William Dixon, has returned to Frankfort.

—Mrs. Sallie Kinkead, of Mayfield, was the guest last week of Mrs. Cary Warren on Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Addison Lee, Jr., entertained the High School football team Saturday at his home in Birchwood.

—Mrs. Mary Murrell has returned from Paducah, and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Buckner, on Kennedy avenue.

—A charming euchre party was given by Mrs. Calvin Duke Thursday night at her home on Crescent avenue. The rooms were decorated in carnations.

—Mr. Carl Wilson and sister, Miss Wilson, have returned to Salem, Ind., after a delightful Thanksgiving week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Wm. Vogt on Cherokee drive.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Geddis, of Aurora, is visiting here.

—Miss Hannah Perdue is in Terre Haute.

—Miss Mabel Jenkins entertained Friday evening.

—Mrs. James Weddell has returned to Indianapolis.

—Dr. H. C. Sharp has returned from Indianapolis.

—Eward Luse and wife have returned from Blue Lick.

—Mr. Tousley has returned to Chicago after a visit here.

—Miss Carrie Lemoyne, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting here.

—Miss Lu Tinsley, formerly of this city, is at Maroni, Utah.

—Otis Hooker and Myrtle Furnish, of Scottsburg, were married.

—C. B. Rouse and family will move to Indianapolis this week.

—Mrs. Henry Myers, of Lyon, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Charles Antz.

—Mrs. F. M. Mayfield entertained the Coterie last Monday evening.

—Mrs. Harris Nolan, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Mrs. Ann Dean, of Indianapolis, is visiting Mrs. Charles Hazzard.

—Miss Laura Delahunt will spend the holidays at Elizabethtown, Ky.

—Misses Ella and Marguerite Bigelow have returned from Indianapolis.

—Miss Julia Deitrich, of Elizabeth, is a guest of Mrs. Belle DeLauncey.

—Miss Ada Lawes entertained in honor of Miss Virginia Hewett Shafer.

—Miss Nora Walker, of Louisville, spent several days here during the past week.

—The Current Events Club will meet to-morrow at the home of Mrs. M. Z. Stannard.

—Mrs. M. McCracken has returned to Madison after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thorp.

—Miss Anna Hatchfield, of Detroit, is a guest of Miss Lelia McCarty, of Port Fulton.

—Mrs. Craig, of Cynthiana, Ky., after a visit to her son, William Craig, has returned to her home.

—Miss Bertha Layman has returned to Crawford county after a visit to Mrs. George Matthews.

—Miss Mayme Dunlevy has returned to Henryville after a visit to Mrs. J. T. Dunlevy and others.

—Mrs. M. Williams, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Darius Mead, has returned to her home at Odon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin Shute, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hill, parents of Mrs. Shute.

—Mrs. James Meadows, of Lawrence, Kan., will spend some time with Mrs. Frank Reuff and Mrs. Spicer Smith.

—Misses Laura Lanciskes and Mabel Doughty have returned from Charlestown, where they had been visiting Miss Mayme Lutz.

—Mr. and Mrs. James M. Vanhook, of Charlestown, will spend the winter in Florida. Dr. Griggs and wife will probably accompany them.

—Miss Mary Weigand and Mr. J. W. Mullen were married last Friday morning at 6 o'clock at St. Anthony's church by the Rev. Father Leonard Reich.

—The marriage of Mr. Harry Baxter, of this city, to Miss Hazle Lamar, daughter of Mrs. Nettie Lamar, of 1317 West Chestnut street, Louisville, will take place December 18 at 7 p. m. After January 1 the couple will be at home at 616 East Chestnut street, this city.

PARKLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meddis are visiting Mrs. Ernest Colston.

Mrs. Albert B. Guenther and son Harry, of Owensboro, are with Mrs. W. J. Spybey.

Mrs. L. Wybrant and niece, Miss Lida Jones, spent part of last week in Parkland.

The Rev. W. Y. Davis has returned from Taylorsville where he officiated at the Cox-Booth wedding.

Dr. Frank Greene gave a dance Thursday evening in honor of Miss Effie Ewell. Among those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Manly, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Monahan, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Caron, Mr. and Mrs. Will Brentlinger, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Seaton, Charles Ray, Misses Edna and Lee Minott, Robert Horn, and others.

Mrs. J. H. Ashcraft, of Paducah, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Stanley Brown, last week.

Miss Annie Witherspoon is with Mrs. J. B. Barnes for the winter.

Mrs. George Nicholas has returned from a visit to Shelbyville.

Mrs. John Davis, of Danville, has returned home after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Julia Huston.

Mrs. Will Brentlinger entertained at cards Thursday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Bird entertained the Young People's Euchre Tuesday evening. The players were: Miss Irvine Bird, Eloise Gregory, Isabel Logan, Katharyn Bowie, and Louise Robertson; Messrs. Livingtone Brown, Theodore Samuels, Robert Lengenbuhl, Marshall Gilbert, Cary Fredenheimer and Robert Horn. Livingstone Bowie and Miss Irvine Bird won the prizes.

Mr. Gilbert Rice has returned from a short visit to his brother Murray at Pewee Valley.

The Monday Night Euchre Club met last week with Mrs. George Grant. The members are: Mr. and Mrs. George Webb, Mr. Frank Maury, Miss Mattie Maury, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Denhard, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Caron, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gregory and Mr. Will Brentlinger.

LEXINGTON.

—Miss Minnie Walthall, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Leonard G. Cox, of this city.

—Miss Jennie Millney, of Belle Plain, Iowa, is visiting Miss Nettie Sarrow, of this city.

—Mrs. Edward Hazard, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Bean for a few days.

—Mrs. Susan Llewellyn will leave in a few days to visit Mrs. J. A. Scott, of Frankfort.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Doyle have left for New Orleans, where they will spend the winter.

—Miss Clara Dudley has left for Chicago, where she will be the guest of Mrs. John Tilden.

—Miss Margaret Beard, of this city, has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Louisville.

—Miss Elizabeth Rash, who has been visiting Miss Saline Nunn in Shelbyville, has returned home.

—Col. and Mrs. James E. Pepper are at Meadowthorpe again after a protracted visit to the East.

—Mrs. J. C. King has returned from a visit to her cousin, Mrs. M. K. Wakefield, in Shelbyville.

—Mrs. Jennie Hoover ad Miss Charlotte, of Nicholasville, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. James Nicol.

—Mrs. T. C. Sherlock and daughter, of Louisville, are the guests of Misses Cronly and Katherine Bartol.

—Mrs. Henry McDowell and Miss Minnie Fox, of Big Stone Gap, are the guests of friends and relatives here.

—Miss Amanda Jane Nuchols, who has been visiting Miss Carolyn Reed in Mt. Sterling, has returned home.

—Miss Katherine Clay leaves on Monday for Washington City, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Judson.

—Miss Margaret Wilson will spend the Christmas holidays with Miss Margaret Miller Coleman, in Mt. Sterling.

—Mrs. Edward Roth, of Cincinnati, has arrived to be the guest of Mrs. Louisa Bruce and Mrs. Thomas Morgan.

—Miss Willie Bryant, of this city, has left for Shelbyville, where she will be the guests of friends for several days.

—Miss Minnie Anderson has returned from Louisville, where she was called by the illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Gathright.

—Mrs. Virginia Robb Maury, of Louisville, and Miss Escott, of Shelbyville, are the expected guests of Mrs. Thomas Hart Shelby.

—Mrs. Richard C. Elliott and daughter, Miss Fannie Elliott, have returned from Midway, where they were the guests of Mrs. J. L. Cogar.

—Miss Minnie Busby, of New York, is spending a few days with Mrs. James Robinson, en route to Arizona, where she will spend the winter.

—Miss Frances Hendricks, of Flemingsburg, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stofer, has gone to Nicholasville, where she will visit friends.

—Miss Ada Coe and sister, of Meriden, Conn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Graves. They will remain until after the Clark-Coe wedding, which will be celebrated Christmas day.

Smoking Jackets.

He Hates To Give It Up.

$5 To $25

A man loves a comfortable Smoking Jacket and the artist has caught the point.

Our stock is complete, embracing Tricots, with quilted lining and satin facings, various colors, fashionable two-toned effects, solid colors, with Scotch plaid lining and collars and cuffs to match; Velvet Coats, with satin lining and cord and satin trimmings.

Full Dress Suits and Tuxedos.

Brokaw and Winston Evening Suits are better than the made-to-measure kind, fit better look better, wear better, cost one-third to one-half less.

DUNLAP HATS.

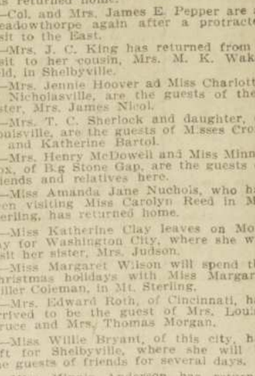
New Derby and Alpine Shapes $5
Silk and Opera Hats - - $8

Hanan's Dress Shoes $5 to $6.50
'Princeton' Shoes, all kinds, $3.50

Dress Shirt Protectors $1 to $5
Buckingham Mufflers $1 to $2.50

Dress Suit Cases, Hat Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Fur, Plush and Cloth Carriage Robes and Wraps.



Fe Two Alike.

On Neckwear

Her Taste is First To Be Considered.

Klotz's finest Imported De Joinvilles $1.50 to $7

Klotz's Rich Tufted Scarfs in brocaded effects, Ascots, Imperials and Ascot puffs— $2, $2.50 and $3.50.

Crutcher & Starks' USEFUL HOLIDAY HINTS

The Christmas gift which fulfills its mission best is the one which is at once handsome and useful. Here are some timely suggestions drawn from our complete stock of novelties for men, young men and boys, for the attention of wives, mothers and sweethearts.

Umbrellas

For Men and Women, with pearl, English horn, fir, boxwood and wichsel wood handles, with gold and silver trimmings,

$1 to $15.

Boxed and Engraved Free.

Suspenders

In all colors, with gold and silver removable buckles, glove kid ends and patent fastenings; plain and fancy silk and satin—some with Paris initial buckles,

50c to $10.

Boxed and Engraved Free.

COPYRIGHT 1901 BY HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Our Finest Overcoats, Brokaw and Winston,

At Reduced Prices.

On account of the limited quantity of our finest Overcoats we have determined to reduce the prices and close out these fine garments before the holidays. A saving of from 10 to 20 per cent. on these fine garments. Perfect in workmanship and style and in quality equal to the best made-to-measure kind.

The Essex / The Chesterfield / The Yoke — $50 Coats for $40; $40 Coats for $35; $35 Coats for $30; $30 Coats for $25

Fine silk-lined, silk velvet collars, hand padded under collars, and hand-worked buttonholes.

Special Sale of $20 and $25 Cravenette Raincoats for $15.

Handkerchiefs.

Pure Irish Linen, hemstitched, grass-bleached, ¼ and ½-inch hem 12½c
Initial Linen, in half dozen lots 75c
Finest Linen from $1.50 to $5.50
—In half-dozen lots—
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs 25c and 50c
Fancy Silk 25c to.... $2.00
White Japanese Silk 50c to $2.50

Gloves.

Fownes', Dent's, Perrin's and Northrup's Gloves—the best makes—unlined Mocha, Reindeer and Kid; or lined with silk, fur or fleece—in all the popular shades,

$1, $1.50, $2 and up to $6.

Fine Fur Gauntlets and Fur Driving Gloves in our Hat Department.

Crutcher & Starks, Incorporated

SEND CASH MAIL ORDERS.

Bath Wraps $2.50 to $25.

In the Chilly Night.

Every man needs a bath wrap or lounging robe—there is more solid comfort in a pretty, serviceable one than in any other garment. Ours are made of Jacquard Blankets, Eiderdown effects and Turkish Toweling—Various styles and patterns in different color combinations.

Everything for Men and Boys' Wear

Silk Half Hose

Finest quality in solid colors, lace effects, wide and narrow stripes and fancy figures - $1.50 to $2.50.

PAJAMAS...

Silk, wool and cheviot—in pink, blue and tan. Also dainty night robes, ranging in price from

$1.00 to $5.00

Watch Fobs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins and Studs.

MEN'S SLIPPERS...

"The Old Reliable Christmas Gift." Guess at his size and we'll exchange them after Christmas. Russia and Vici Leather, including the popular "Romeo" and "Opera" styles—

$1.50 to $3.

Silk Underwear

The finest Saxony-made Silk Underwear, in plain and ribbed garments—blue and flesh colored,

$10 and $12 PER SUIT.

What could be more suitable for your boy than one of our handsome Russian Blouse Suits or Russian Overcoats?

Sizes 3 to 8 years—

$5 to $10

We Are Prepared

For Christmas with absolutely the finest and most varied stock of Good Things to Eat and Drink ever offered the Louisville people.

Nuts.

The Very Best We Ever Offered.

Almonds, per lb. 17½c
Brazils, per lb. 17½c
Filberts, Sicily, per lb. 15c
Filberts, Naples, per lb. 17½c
English Walnuts, per lb. 15c
Pecans, Texas, medium, per lb. 15c
Pecans, Texas, large, per lb. 17½c
Pecans, small, Louisiana, soft shell per lb. 20c
Pecans, large, Louisiana, soft shell, per lb. 25c
Mixed Nuts, the best ever sold in Louisville, evenly mixed pound for pound, 6 pounds for ..95c

Nuts, Shelled.

Pecans "Halves," per lb. 45c
English Walnuts, per lb. 40c
Filberts, per lb. 35c
Pistachio, per lb. $1.35
Almonds, Valencia, per lb. 35c
Almonds, Jordan, per lb. 50c

Candied Fruit.

Cherries, per lb. 60c
Pears, white, per lb. 60c
Pears, red, per lb. 60c
Pine Apple, per lb. 60c
Limes, golden, per lb. 60c
Limes, green, per lb. 60c
Apricots, per lb. 65c
Angelique, per lb. 65c
Figs, per lb. 60c

Raisins, Etc.

Raisins, finest layers, per lb....30c
Raisins, finest layers, 5-lb. carton $1.65
Raisins, finest Sultana seedless, per lb. 20c
Raisins, finest seeded, lb. pkgs., per lb. 10c
Raisins, imported London layer, per lb. 20c
Raisins, imported London, 22-lb. boxes $2.80
Raisins, California London layers, per lb. 15c
Raisins, California, London layers, 20-lb. boxes $1.85
Currants, pound pkgs., best....12½c
Currants, 12-oz. pkgs., best, 3 for 25c
Citron, fancy, 15c lb.; finest....17½c
Orange and Lemon Peel, finest, per lb. 15c

Confectionery.

Kennedy's Fruit Cakes, 5-lb. tins, ... $1.40
Kennedy's Fruit Cakes, 2-lb. cartons 60c
Kennedy's Fruit Cakes, 1-lb. cartons 30c
Lebkuchen, 10c, 15c and 35c pkgs.

Amandines.

The latest French Confection, a delicate biscuit, made in shape and size of almonds and filled with a delicious chocolate preparation, about 250 to a pound, in tin boxes, 35c each; in bulk $1.00 a pound.

Ramona (chocolate center) Sugar Wafer, per lb. 50c
Athena (lemon center) Sugar Wafer, per lb. 50c
Nabisco (assorted center) Sugar Wafer, per lb. 50c
Champagne Sugar Wafer, per lb. 50c
Vanilla Sugar Wafer, per lb.....50c

We also have these delicious Wafers in tins at 25c each, and a magnificent assortment of Cakes and Wafers, consisting of 42 varieties, at an average price of 20c a pound.

Huyler's Molasses Taffy, boxes..10c
Huyler's Vanilla Chocolate (for eating) ¼ lb. 10c
Rich's Cream Caramels, boxes..10c
Rich's Crystallized Ginger, in boxes, 10c and 25c
Rich's Peanut Taffy, per lb. 15c
Marshmallows, A No. 1, per lb. 35c
Marshmallows, A No. 1, boxes, 10c, 20c and 35c

Delicious Stuffed Dates 35c box.

Assorted fillings, packed in beautiful boxes, with fork in each box. Deliciously Stuffed Smyrna Figs 50c box; assorted fillings; packed same as dates. Nothing finer could be produced. Our sales have been enormous. If you want any buy quickly, as we can get no more.

Honeycomb Candy 50c lb.

the latest Eastern craze; simply delicious, in vanilla and strawberry.

Bostonian Chocolates 40c lb.

The Allegrette style, but better, in fancy 1-lb. boxes.....40c

Bostonian Creams.

Elegant assortment, fancy 1-lb. boxes 45c

OUR LIQUOR DEPARTMENT

Is the only complete one in the city. "We handle everything." And the efficient management of Mr. Octave Rassinier is a complete safeguard against impure, improperly handled, unsound or unhealthy wines and liquors. Every bottle sold is guaranteed against any of the above imperfections and the price is right.

PEPPER WHISKY.
Special Sale, 85c bottle; $9.75 case.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
John Begg's $1.25 bottle; $14.00 case.

MARASCHINO.
With Raisins 50c bottle; with Cherries 75c bottle.

American Champagne.
Roualet's Grand Royal 75c pt., $1.25 qt. And there is none other as good. Case, 2 dozen pts., $14.50; case 1 dozen qts., $12.50.
Great Western 50c ½ pt.; 75c pt.; $1.25 qt.
Gold Seal 75c pt.; $1.25 qt.

Heublein's Club Cocktails.
All the mixtures.
Quarts $1.00; case, $11.50.
Pints 60c; ½ pints, 35c.

Heublein's Apple and Honey
is head and shoulders over any other preparation for coughs, colds and pulmonary affections.
Quarts $1.00; pts. 50c.

Grape Juice.
Welch's gal. bottles $1.35.
Welch's ½-gal. bottles 70c.
Welch's qt. bottles 38c.
Welch's pt. bottles 23c.

Our Own qt. bottles 32c.
And the low price is made only for an introduction; it's worth more.

We have also secured the agency for the famous New Orleans

Sazerac Cocktails

And will have them on sale this week. Quarts $1.15, per case $12.50; Pints 65c, per case $13.50; Half pints 35c. Buffet or individual size 15c.

Mammoth Grocery Co. Second and Jefferson.

SECTION 3 | 8 Pages.

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 3 | 8 Pages.

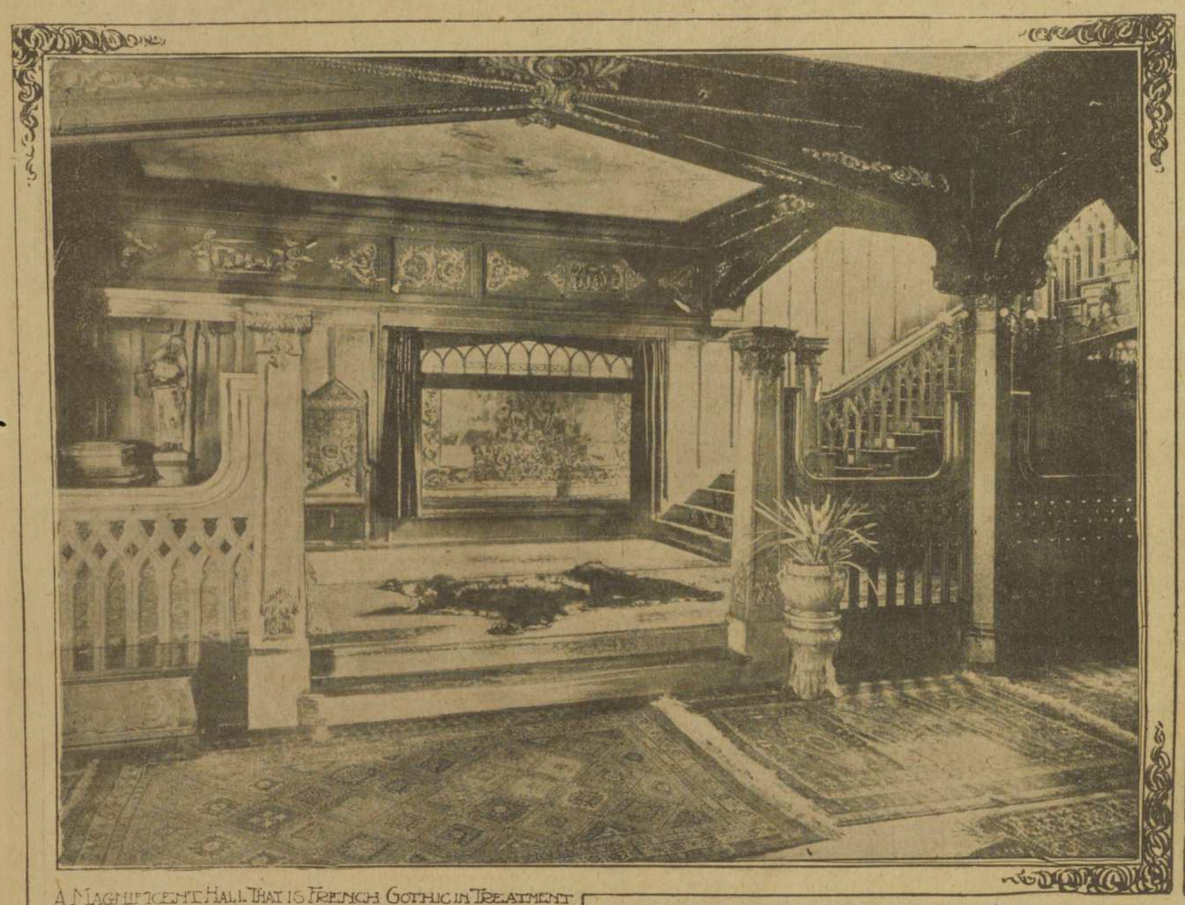
VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,030. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Practical Plans For the House Beautiful.

FURNISHING A HOME

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON HOME-MAKING.

Improving Ugly Surroundings At Small Expense.



A MAGNIFICENT HALL THAT IS FRENCH GOTHIC IN TREATMENT

A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF COLONIAL FINISH IN A CHARMING HALLWAY THE WOODWORK BEING PAINTED THE WHITE OF OLD IVORY

A HALL THAT IS BOTH GOTHIC AND COLONIAL SHOWING HOW MAHOGANY CAN BE EFFECTIVELY USED IN CONNECTION WITH WHITE WOODWORK

NO. 1.

IN the illustrations accompanying this article there are three types of halls, each of which is instinct with a beauty all its own. If a house in its construction is to "preserve the balance of power," so to speak, the hall must be the center from which other rooms radiate; it is, therefore, a most important factor in determining the character of the house. In the modern house it is no longer considered merely a corridor, or passage way into which other rooms open. When a man plans his house he first decides whether he wishes this part of the building to be a "reception hall," that is, a square room, (small, or large as the case may be), partaking of the nature of both entrance way and living rooms, or a wide and stately apartment stretching the length of the house suggestive of baronial grandeur and to be decorated with corresponding magnificence.

Not infrequently in the last decade a narrow and bare-looking hall led to luxurious apartments, but a change of taste in this respect now leads a man to furnish his hall in such a way that the character of the rest of the house is easily guessed from its appearance.

* * *

A Discouraging Hall.

Mrs. D. St. J. writes me that she is living in a house which is not of modern construction. It has a long and narrow hall, the present appearance of which is hopelessly barren and uncheerful. She requests me to suggest some treatment in its coloring and furnishing which will make it attractive and inviting. She says: "I think it is most important that a hall should wear an inviting aspect, but I realize that mine repels rather than attracts the visitor, and I simply do not know what to do with this long and narrow passage which runs through the center of my house."

In looking over the diagram she has inclosed, I find that she can break the length of her hall midway, by throwing an arch across the ceiling here. Beams forming a squared arch would be most effective. As the ceiling is high she can drop a grill panel of lattice work across the arch, thus filling in the top of it for a depth of two or three feet, and from the bottom of this panel she can hang her portieres. Now, instead of the long, unbroken stretch of dismal hallway which greeted the visitor's eye, there is the pretty effect of wooden lattice and the soft and harmonious coloring of drapery below. As for the color scheme, her first thought will be to choose something cheerful. Therefore, I would suggest for walls and ceiling, a warm golden tan, in plain color. This can be carried out in a calcimine wash, if the walls have not been papered before, otherwise an ingrain paper can be used giving precisely the same effect.

As the woodwork has been painted drab, I advise painting it black with "drop black." This gives a very soft glaze for finish. The beam of arch and the lattice work should be painted in the same way. Put oval knobs of brass and use brass hinges on your black doors. This attention to what may at first appear unessential detail will be found to bring about the result you are so anxious to attain. It gives the finish, the complete suggestion of a beautiful interior, which every woman desires her house to express. A pair of Bagdad curtains would fall beautifully from the black lattice against the tan-colored walls, the stripe of soft, old blue showing up particularly well.

A narrow settle of Flemish oak against the wall should have a cushion seat of blue velours, and a small black oak stand holding a palm should be placed just in front of the curtain drapery. As this hall is lighted entirely from the glass door in front it would be well to hang very thin amber colored silk here, gathering it on to a slender rod at top and bottom, or a cafe au lait net which would admit all the light. A single chair of Flemish oak, rather heavily made, with a little carving, and a long and narrow mirror framed in the same wood and hung over the settle will furnish your little hall sufficiently.

Stain and polish the floor, using dark brown paint, and a coat of shellac or cover it smoothly with a fine white matting. A small rug of dull blue should in either case be laid in front of the settle and at the front door. A pair or group of large photographs of Roman or Pompeiian ruins framed in black wood would look well hung opposite the mirror on your yellow walls. Your light fixture, or lamp, in here should be of wrought iron with a shade of ground glass. If you will have some large wooden pegs fixed at intervals beneath your mirror, you will find them convenient for hanging hats on. When you have carried out my suggestions in every particular, I think you will find that you have transformed your dismal little hall with its drab paint into a room of soft, delightful tones and refinement of effect. In publishing Mrs. St. J.'s difficulties and request for assistance, together with the full and careful directions I have given her, I feel sure that I am also helping many other women who have narrow and unattractive halls. If the color scheme I have given does not open well into other rooms of the house, other combinations such as French gray walls, with green hangings and cushions, may be used, though this is a much colder effect. White paint with walls of pastel blue and hangings of blue and white Japanese crepe is also a good scheme for a hall.

* * *

A Hall That Is Gothic and Colonial

Illustration No. 1 has in the lines of its stairway, its beamed ceiling and its white paint a suggestion of the colonial style, while the grill work of dark wood and much of the architecural detail of the hall is gothic. The introduction of mahogany in the grill between the beams of white wood, and the white brackets supporting beams on the ceiling of mahogany, give a rich and unique effect that is thoroughly artistic. The harmony of line at once apparent in this picture is produced in part through the medium of the furniture. In the mahogany settle against the stairway the gothic lines are graceful and appropriate. The color scheme of this hall is a rich dark blue, with touches of orange. The ceiling is orange-colored plaster, between the mahogany beams, the paper on the side walls has a ground work of blue, with figures of orange touched with gold. The floor is mahogany finish, and is laid with the richest of Turkish rugs. The palm pattern is dark blue, with orange and old pink in the figures, while the kizkiliem has much blue and orange mingled in its design.

* * *

A Purely Colonial Hall.

Illustration No. 2 is a very beautiful example of the purely colonial. In this room the woodwork is all painted the white of old ivory, and has an "eggshell" finish. The hand-rail of the stair alone is mahogany. The calcimined walls are finished in rough plaster, and are a soft and rather delicate shade of yellow; the ceilings and walls are colored alike. As this house is in Southern California, the floor is of Oregon pine—a wood much used there. This combination of hall and living room is one of the most charming rooms I have ever seen. It is forty feet long, and the wide and imposing stairway, with its fluted columns, is one of the most beautiful features of the room. As the walls are plain and rather pale in tint, the yellow-flowered silk curtains at the numerous windows are most acceptable here. A certain depth of tone and coloring is attained through the use of antique Bokhara rugs on the polished floor, their deep crimson tones and touches of ivory white showing up well at the two widely-separated extremes of the room. The center is laid with rugs, in which old blue predominates, as the velvet carpet on the stair has a ground work of blue. A note of green in the central rug is an excuse for a chair of green brocade in a peculiarly soft and delicious shade, at the foot of the stairs, and the wicker chair near at hand has a cushion of green velour. Thus perfect discrimination and the medium of Oriental rugs brings all colors together in perfect harmony in this beautiful room.

* * *

A Magnificent Hall.

Illustration No. 3, is French gothic in detail and treatment. The balustrade which forms so effective and exquisite a feature of this hall is carved in oak as are the balusters of the stairs. The immense picture window, which faces the front door, gives a view of huge palms and a fascinating tropical growth outside (for this house too is in Southern California.) The drapery at this window of silk velours in a cool gray green is dignified and appropriate in its straight folds falling just to the sill. The ceilings are charmingly frescoed, and the color note is sounded in the rich Oriental rugs that cover the highly polished oaken floors. Superb bear skins are also on the floor, and two or three large arm chairs of old Spanish leather work are the only furniture. The woman who designed and furnished this house and whose home it is, has too much discrimination to break the imposing effect of the carvings with much furniture or to destroy the rich and quiet scheme of her architectural design with a jumble of bric-a-brac. Palms and a few foliage plants do away with all suggestion of bareness, and the rugs, frescoing and carvings do the rest. This is a point here that I would like to emphasize in the furnishing of halls. There should be furniture enough to render them inviting and cheerful, just enough and no more. These pieces should be of a heavier character than is found in other parts of the house, and should not be ornate in design. Subdued, yet rich tones, should be used in the colorings, and the idea conveyed by a hall should be that while rich and satisfying in itself it yet leads to other and more fully furnished apartments. Unless, indeed, it be what is commonly called a reception hall. In this case small tables, books and rocking chairs are not out of place.

SCHLEY $216; SAMPSON $25,000.

How the Spanish War Prize Money Was Divided.

PRIZE MONEY FOR HEROES.

To Admiral Dewey	$8,570
To Rear Admiral Sampson	25,417
To Rear Admiral Schley	216

The above table shows the amount of bounty money given to Admiral Dewey for his brave victory at Manila; to Sampson, Commander-in-chief at the battle of Santiago, and to Rear Admiral Schley, who had command of the second division of the fleet, and who smashed the squadron of Cervera.

These figures illustrate one point in the importance of the contention that Rear Admiral Schley was the actual Commander-in-chief at the battle of Santiago. The matter and proportion of bounty money are settled by the Revised Statutes.

The Commander-in-chief receives one-twentieth of the whole amount of the bounty money, and the commander of a division, such as Schley, receives only one-fiftieth part of the amount awarded to the vessels composing his division.

Admiral Dewey was in sole command, and the bounty money amounted to about $180,000. Had the Spanish squadron at Manila been a "superior" force he would have received twice as much as in the latter case, the calculation is $360 for each man on board the opposing squadron instead of $100.

Sampson received one-twentieth part of the whole amount, and Schley has received so far only the fiftieth part of the amount apportioned to his division, which, according to the figures obtained here, must have been only $10,000.

The small amount which Admiral Schley has received shows the absurdity of the statement recently printed widely that Schley would have to give up "the $20,000 he received in bounty money" to his lawyers and to pay the expenses of the trial.—[Washington telegram to the New York Journal.

SAYS MOSQUITO CAN'T BITE.

State Entomologist Defends New Jersey's Much-Disliked Insect.

That the New Jersey mosquito does not bite is the discovery made by Prof. John B. Smith, State entomologist, of New Brunswick, who spent the summer in investigating the mosquito plague, with a view to its diminution. Prof. Smith discovered many varieties of mosquitoes in New Jersey. Two of the species are indigenous to this State, one breeding only in the water in the cups of the pitcher plant and the other a species still smaller. None of these bites. The pitcher plant mosquito cannot be tempted into biting and the other variety could not bite if it wanted to, for it has no lance or pump.

The mosquitoes that plague summer residents in Jersey are of a species common to every station on the eastern seaboard.

Prof. Smith declared that some species of mosquitoes migrate often thirty or forty miles from their breeding place, so that any attempt at discovering mosquitoes cannot be merely local.—[New Brunswick, N. J., Telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WARN AGAINST CHRISTMAS TREES.

Circular Which Orders Santa Claus To Stay Away On Penalty of Forfeiture of Policies Issued In Philadelphia.

Christmas trees may be a costly amusement to Philadelphia this year. The fire insurance companies have issued a warning calling attention to a clause in all policies making them void in case of extra hazard. This, it is held, refers to Christmas trees.

Herbert Wilmerding, secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, said the warning is different from any heretofore issued.

The circular, after calling attention to dangerous Christmas tree decorations and lighting, says that one of the conditions of the insurance policy is that "this entire policy, unless otherwise provided by agreement, indorsed hereon or added thereto, shall be void if the hazard be increased by any means within the control or knowledge of the insured."

The circular further says that the making of certain Christmas displays would, under a strict interpretation of the conditions of the policy, render the contract void, unless the policy is indorsed with a special permission for the increased hazard.—[Philadelphia telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

LEAVES HER WHITE HUSBAND.

Cultured Indian Woman Resents a Beating.

Anna Parker, daughter of the noted Indian statesman, Quanrah Parker, has renounced her husband, George Cox, a white, and gone back to life on the Comanche reservation. She is highly cultured and educated, and was prominent among her people for good and civilizing influence. She was graduated at the Carlisle Indian school. Yesterday at Lawton Cox became drunk, and, returning home, proceeded to beat his "squaw" into jelly. She did not resent it. He went away and, returning some time in the night, found she had donned blanket and paint and gone back to wild life. She had threatened to do this if he drank, but he did not think she would.—[Wichita, Kan., telegram to the New York Times.

BUGS DEVOURING A STONE CHURCH.

Beetles Boring Holes In the Stone Walls of An Ohio Structure.

Bugs are eating up the $100,000 First Presbyterian church in this city, one of the handsomest stone edifices in this part of the country. The walls on both Main and Fourth streets are made unsightly by the many holes bored by the insects, and especially around the Fourth-street entrance, where the sun shines all day, there are myriads of holes, many of which are large enough to insert a lead pencil in. The stone about the holes crumbles readily to dust, and the work of destruction seems almost complete. The tower seems to have been first attacked by the insects, as it has suffered the most. Viewed from Main street, below Fourth, with a pair of opera glasses, it is seen to be literally a mass of holes.

The bugs that are doing the mischief are a sort of beetle that is common in the sandstone region, but has never been troublesome in this section before. They are black in color, about an inch and a half long, and have powerful mandibles with which they easily cut their way into the soft stone. They are very strong for their size. Their mandibles are about one-quarter of an inch long and are as hard as ivory. The church is only six years old.—[Middletown, O., Telegram to the Denver Times.

COULDN'T BE FOOLED ON SKUNKS.

One of New York's New Rich Said She Had Killed "More'n 40,000 of 'Em."

One of Fifth avenue's newly rich swept into a Twenty-third-street fur store yesterday afternoon. She was so expensively dressed, and the elegant dress she wore was so evidently a source of anxiety to her that every eye in the store was upon her. But only one who knows the newly rich would have seen beneath her elegance the tan of the prairie and the muscle and strength developed by bareback riding on the plains behind the steers.

There was a long conversation with the clerk and much taking down and putting up of muffs and boas. She didn't like the six tails on each end of the skunk skin collarette she had picked out. She argued that they were too long and were not natural.

"But they are real skunk tails!" argued the clerk.

"I doubt it very much!" said the lady softly.

"The tails can't come to pieces, because they are all one piece in the natural, continued the clerk. The lady flushed. Her eyes blazed.

"Say, you!" she exclaimed. "Yer can't fool me on skunks. Ain't I killed more'n forty thousand skunks under our barn out in Iowa? Guess I know how long a skunk's tail is. You ain't sot by the hour with a rifle watching for skunks as I have—or you'd know how long their tails is!"

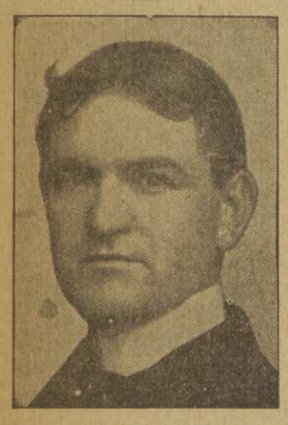
Then, conscious that she had "made a break," she gathered up her skirts and swept out of the store.—[New York World.

PLANS TO HARNESS THE FALLS AND GIVE THREE CITIES THE POWER

Movement To Make Use of the Water At Louisville's Door In Generating Electricity---The Projects Under Consideration.

WHEN George Rogers Clark first gazed on the falls of the Ohio he doubtless thought what a great city would grow from such power as it could furnish. History does not record, however, how he hoped to utilize the waters for such a purpose. It is hardly possible that the great Indian fighter dreamed

MR. JESSE N. GATHRIGHT



WHOSE PLAN IS ONE OF THE TWO RECOMMENDED.
[Photo by Ethel C. Standiford.]

of electricity in this connection. He only knew there was power concealed in the falls and left its development for men in the future. The development has been on the way for a long time. Gen. Clark probably figured it out in his mind's eye that the power of the falls would be fitted to man's uses in building the big city he felt assured would come at this point. The city he had hoped for is here, but the power of the falls did not enter into the calculations which have made it the Gateway to the South.

Since Clark's time there have been many who have dreamed of harnessing the falls so the interests of the city of Louisville and the neighbors across the stream—New Albany and Jeffersonville—might be advanced. Experts and amateurs have come forward with plans, but none went beyond a brief life in the newspapers until last summer, when the Commercial Club determined to see how far in earnest were those who had spent a decade or more in perfecting their schemes for generating electricity by the water that has a drop of twenty-three feet, under ordinary conditions, from the head of the Indiana Chute to the Big Eddy, a mile below, or to the Narrows, still lower down.

* * *

Put Committee To Work.

The club announced the following committee to make a thorough investigation: Prof. E. H. Mark, of Louisville, chairman; Judge J. H. Stotsenburg, Charles Van Dusen, George H. Steinhauer and Thomas W. Armstrong, all of New Albany; Prof. H. G. Brownell and A. B. Lipscomb, of Louisville.

These gentlemen held a meeting and issued an address through the press calling for plans. This brought drawings and other specifications from the following persons:

Plan No. 1—C. T. Armstrong, 808 Beeler street, New Albany, Ind.
Plan No. 2—Harry Dodd, Galena, Ind.
Plan No. 3—James Callahan, 802 West Broadway, Louisville.
Plan No. 4—C. W. Schindler, Doerhoefer block, New Albany, Ind.
Plan No. 5—Edward Spellman, 1215 Rogers street, Louisville.
Plan No. 6—C. A. C. Lindsay, Cobb, Ky.
Plan No. 7—James D. Gibbs, 434 West Main street, Louisville.
Plan No. 8—E. P. Denton, Frankfort, Ky.
Plan No. 9—M. D. L. Windell, New Albany, Ind.
Plan No. 10—Hugh W. Graham, Louisville.
Plan No. 11—J. N. Gathright, 123 Third street, Louisville.
Plan No. 12—A. M. Melcher, 731 West Market street, Louisville.
Plan No. 14—Samuel Tilly, 130 Third street, Louisville.

At another meeting of the Commercial Club Committee, Messrs. Mark, Brownell and Van Dusen were appointed a subcommittee to consider the plans, and all those who had submitted were invited to give either oral or written demonstrations of them.

Two Plans Were Left.

After each man had made his plan clearly understood, the subcommittee made an exhaustive review of all plans in hand and decided to throw out ten of them, because of the principles involved. The remaining two plans were Nos. 10 and 11, from Dr. Hugh W. Graham and Mr. Jesse N. Gathright.

"Both of these plans used the most approved form of turbine waterwheels," the subcommittee said in its report to the general committee, "and differ only in the methods of conducting the water to the wheels."

The report concludes as follows:

"From the data furnished to the subcommittee, it is impossible for it to make any estimate as to the available power. This report is based entirely on principle and not upon figures or actual work, because the committee has nothing before it upon which it could base a calculation as to the working power of the falls during any particular stage of the water. This is a matter that can only be settled by a competent hydraulic engineer. As to the length of time during each year that the falls may be available for use, your committee respectfully refers you to the records of the Government Engineer in charge of the falls, or to the United States Weather Bureau in this city.

"However, your committee believes that during a good portion of the year there is sufficient fall in the water to give a useable head, but as to the manner of using this, your committee would again refer you to some competent hydraulic engineer.

"There is one recommendation which your committee wishes to make in connection with the establishment of a plant for supplementary or auxiliary work, i. e.: that this plant be established on the Kentucky side, where most of the power is to be used. The loss in transmission from a point near the lowest point of the falls on the Indiana side to the point of distribution on the Kentucky side would be about 15 per cent., which can be saved by locating the auxiliary or supplementary plant at the point of distribution."

* * *

What Had To Be Considered.

It is understood that the subcommittee bore two things in mind in its careful consideration of all plans submitted. One of these was to avoid diverting too much water from the natural channel, so the gauge of the Louisville and Portland canal would not be affected. Another was to avoid the Narrows, where the tail water would increase more rapidly than above that point and therefore reduce the actual fall several feet.

* * *

Dr. Graham Explains His Plan.

Dr. Graham, who furnished one of the plans recommended, has given long and careful study to hydraulics and physics and believes in finding the cheapest plan possible to accomplish a desired end. He has shown much skill in planning new mechanism. Dr. Graham, in speaking of the attempt to utilize the water power of the falls last week, said:

"Owing to the Ohio falls being of a long ledge variety they have never been developed for power. If the falls had been steep and precipitous, they would have been used many years ago. The question involved is changing the falls from the first to the last condition and this at the lowest cost.

"The cost of installation of all the latest power plants being comparatively the same under all scientifically constructed plants, the question at issue is bringing the water to the point of usage in the most practicable and feasible manner and as cheap as possible.

"In the plan presented by me very little dam is to be built, costing comparatively nothing. Not much debris is to be moved. The greatest cost will be in the construction of the inverted siphon or tunnel, through rock, which, however, will be marketable and at a price almost equal to the cost of removal or excavation. The markets of the three cities will create a good demand for this product for use as cement, lime, or street construction.

"Considering these features the falls can be changed from the rapids to a precipitous condition at a very small cost. Since electricity has come so prominently into use and been carried to a point of usage so successfully it is enabling the installation of remote water powers and the development of local powers on a very extensive scale. This power question will soon make serious inroads into the question of manufacture, and the city having such power at its command will be in the lead. It seems judicious that the three cities around the falls should exert themselves to develop the power at their command and maintain an increasing manufacturing progress.

"The tunnel I propose being upon the inverted siphon plan it will avoid the serious drawback of high and low water and will always carry a full caliber of water. The flume will not have any walls to be maintained.

"My plan is a digression from the plan used at Niagara inasmuch as the tunnel at Niagara is one mile and one-half long and is a tailerace, while my plan uses the inverted siphon as a flume and is not more than five-eighths of a mile long, entering a depression in which nature seems to have endeavored to assist in the development of this power. When it is considered that the rock removed should bring a good price it would seem that this development would be profitable even if the water supply was only five or six months instead of ten to eleven months per year. It is an established fact that where water can be used six months in the year it is done so at a profit."

* * *

Contemplates Sinking a Well.

Dr. Graham's plan, more fully outlined by one of the subcommittee, contemplates the sinking of a well on the Indiana side of the river, above the falls. This well is to be deep enough to be perfectly safe from caving in. It is then to become a tunnel, through solid rock, which shall open into a gulley or ravine, running from the junction on the Pennsylvania railroad to a point in the river just below the bottom of the falls. Across the bottom of the ravine near the river is to be thrown a dam. The water that flows through the tunnel will give the projectors a pond of water in the ravine, the surface of which will be on a level with the water at the head of the falls. It will be necessary to excavate that part of the branch below the dam sufficiently to give plenty of tail water room. The power house will be located on a bluff beside the dam. Water will be conveyed from the lake in the ravine through the turbines and thence to the tail water, twenty feet below the surface of the lake behind the dam. The size of the well and tunnel will be determined by the horse power—from 5,000 to 8,000—it is intended to develop.

To put into operation Dr. Graham's plan an expenditure of between $300,000 and $400,000 would be necessary. A lot of special machinery would have to be bought, land condemned, the ravine purchased, etc. A coffer dam around the gates would have to be constructed. The well will be thirty or forty feet in diameter, but, under modern methods of excavations—electric drills, electric tram cars and a crane elevator—the work on it and the tunnel may progress three or four inches a minute.

As the subcommittee's report stated the Graham and Gathright plans differ only in the methods of conducting the water to the turbine wheels.

* * *

Mr. Gathright's Idea.

Mr. Gathright's idea is to improve the race and dam of the R. O. Gathright & Co. flouring mill across the river. The canal this firm has extends from the head of the falls to the plant just below the bridge. It is Mr. Gathright's intention to carry this canal on down the river to the Big Eddy above New Albany, but Mr. Gathright explains his own plan better than others can in the following:

"My plan contemplates the construction of a canal along what is known as the 'mill strip,' which skirts the falls on the Indiana side from a point just above the Government dam to Whirlpool Eddy, a distance of about one mile, and the location of turbine wheels so that the discharge would be into the large, deep pool of that eddy.

"This strip contains forty acres and comprises that part of the Indiana shore immediately opposite the center of this city. It also lies between and in close proximity to the cities of Jeffersonville and New Albany. The power generated could be electrically transmitted with very small loss to the three Falls Cities. The normal fall from the head of this strip to 'Whirlpool Eddy' is eighteen feet.

"It is evident that a canal affording a large amount of water power can be constructed at very reasonable cost along this line, for the following reasons:

First—The canal or race would be only one mile long, and the channel and material in the retaining wall of the mill race now on part of this strip could be utilized.

Second—The bottom of the canal will be on bed rock.

Third—Only one retaining wall would have to be constructed, the rock bank forming the other.

Fourth—No more excavating need be done than is necessary to obtain the rock, sand and gravel needed for the retaining wall, and all these necessary materials may be obtained on the ground.

Fifth—The retaining wall will also rest on bed rock, and thus a solid foundation will be had at little expense.

Sixth—Very little coffer damming will be necessary in constructing these works.

Seventh—The discharge into Whirlpool Eddy is especially advantageous, as it is quite a large and very deep pool, which, as is well known, adds greatly to the efficiency of the turbines.

Eighth—The location is in the center of the great hydraulic cement industry about the falls, and this material can be laid down at the point mentioned at a very low price. Portland cement, now largely manufactured in the State, can also be delivered at exceptionally low rates.

Ninth—A railway switch connecting the property with all the leading railway systems in the country is already on the grounds, thus facilitating the delivery on the spot of all necessary supplies, machinery, etc.

"It is estimated that at least fifteen thousand horse power is available under my plan for transmission to this and the other cities named, and that for reasons given the cost of construction would be small compared with the power obtained. In reply to a question of the committee it was stated that this power would be available about ten months of the year if the canal was properly constructed. In this connection it was stated that while a duplicate plant would be needed this would make no unusual condition, as all power houses for supplying water, light or power for public use have at least duplicate and sometimes triplicate plants; that the water power plant could be on the Indiana side of the river, generating power for nine or ten months, while the steam duplicate plant could be located advantageously on the Louisville side and be used only for emergency and when the water power was not available.

"Besides, there are many factories in these cities now having a steam or gas plant that would use this cheaper power for nine or ten months and then their own plants when that was not available.

"While there are waterways in the country that may afford water power for a greater number of days in the year than that at this point, yet this plant would have the great advantage of a ready market for its power right at hand, and the cost of long distance transmission and loss thereby would be avoided.

"Since the comparatively recent development in electrical science a water power plant may be located at one place and utilize practically all the power of the canal, the power being electrically transmitted to the factory instead of carrying the factory to the water power, as was heretofore necessary. Long canals and numerous tail races are, therefore, things of the past."

The Gathright "set of harness" for the falls would not cost as much as Dr. Graham's, it is said.

* * *

Some of Those Rejected.

Among the plans rejected by the subcommittee was one that contemplated a canal back of Louisville. It was to begin above Beargrass creek and run in a low section around town to an outlet in Paddy's Run, below Riverside. The distance would be about ten miles and the cost over a million dollars probably.

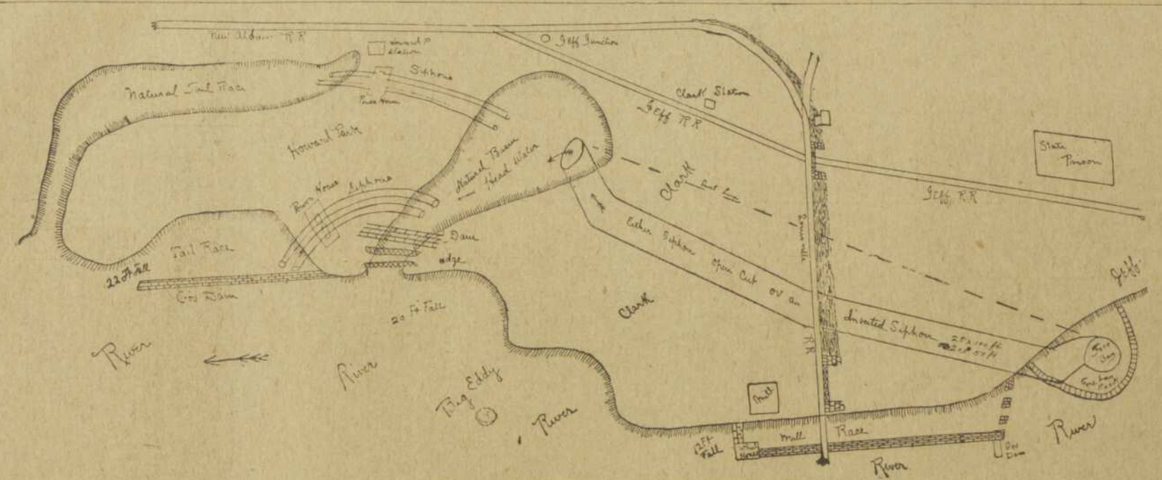
Another plan was to use a natural ravine around Jeffersonville, beginning above the Jeffersonville waterworks and opening into the river just below the rapids.

Just what the next step will be in the development of the power of the falls is hard to say. It will, of course, be necessary the very first thing to bring to Louisville a competent hydraulic engineer to make a survey and furnish specifications and estimates. His services would be valued by him at $400 or $500.

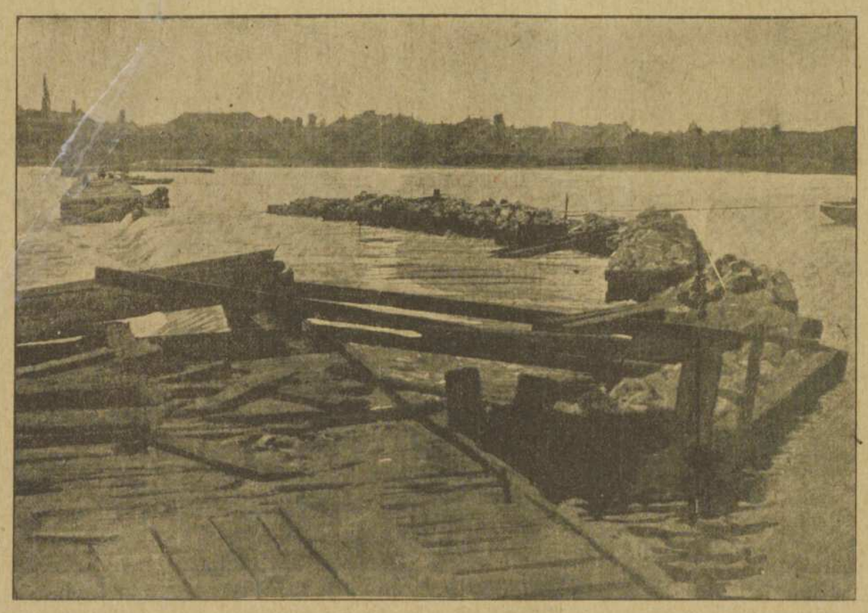
Mr. Gathright says he believes the turbine wheel manufacturers will be only too glad to send hydraulic engineers to Louisville to make the necessary examinations.

After the report of the hydraulic engineer is made the next step will be to finance a company that will develop the power. The matter of construction and machinery is very simple.

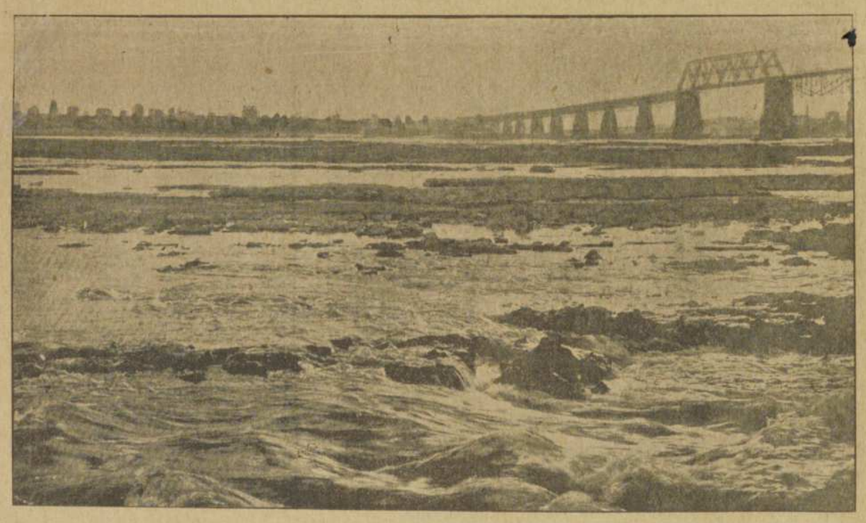
Several sessions ago the General Assembly of Kentucky adopted a resolution urging the Congressmen and Senators to use their best endeavors to secure an appropriation for harnessing the falls of the Ohio. At the next meeting of the Legislature of Indiana an effort will be made to have a similar paper adopted in that body.



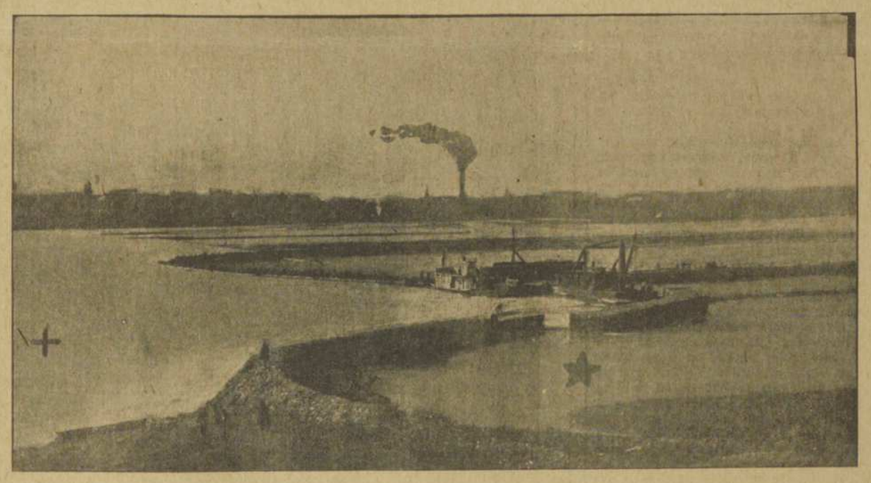
DR. HUGH W. GRAHAM'S PLAN TO HARNESS THE FALLS.



A VIEW OF THE FALLS PROPER, SHOWING THE GATHRIGHT MILLRACE NEAR THE OPPOSITE SHORE LINE.



THE RAPIDS IN FRONT OF LOUISVILLE; TO CHANGE WHICH INTO PRECIPITOUS FALLS WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF UTILIZING THE POWER.



-|- WHERE DR. GRAHAM WOULD SINK HIS WELL. • THE BEGINNING OF THE GATHRIGHT MILLRACE.

BOUGHT A FARM FOR $150.

And An Opportune Cow Won Him Half a Million Dollars From It.

"A half-ton of hay won a fortune for a man and an oil company in the courts of our county one time," said a Cattaraugus county lawyer, "and then a cow that ate that hay came along and turned that fortune all over to another man. The record of it is in all the courts from the County Court up to the Court of Appeals, and the case hasn't its parallel in the history of litigation.

"Years ago Griffith Jones, who lived in Oneida county, purchased at a tax sale 360 acres of land in the town of Allegany, Cattaraugus county. It cost him $150, but when he came to look his purchase over he did not think well enough of it to invest any more money in it, and after taking out his tax deed to protect his title to the land he returned to Oneida county.

"The farm had been the property of James Hill, who had let it pass to sale for arrears of taxes. When oil was struck in Allegany county this farm lay on what promised to be the oil belt and Hill took possession of it again and transferred it to the Bradford Oil Company on a basis of a royalty on the oil that might be discovered upon the farm.

"The property proved to be a rich oil producer. In two years the farm returned to the oil company $300,000, and was still producing largely.

"Jones about that time happened to be in the locality and learned for the first time what a bonanza the farm had turned out to be, and he at once began proceedings against the Bradford Oil Company to recover possession of it and for an accounting for the oil that had been taken from it. The case came up before the County Court, and the oil company denied the title of Jones to the property on the ground that he had not served on the occupant of the land notice to redeem the same within two years, as the tax sale law of the State required.

"Jones met this defense with the plea that the farm was not occupied by Hill when the tax deed was taken out, and that there was consequently no one to serve such a notice upon. The oil company proved that Hill had left in barn on the place a half a ton of hay and contended that it was evidence of his legal occupancy of the property, although he was absent from it.

"The contention of the company was accepted by the court as good in law, and the jury were charged that if it had been proved to their satisfaction that the hay was in the barn on the day the plaintiff took out his deed under the tax sale they should find that his title was not good. The jury so found.

"Jones asked for and obtained a new trial on the ground that new evidence had been discovered. The case was tried again, and Jones proved by two witnesses that on the very day before he paid his purchase price for the Hill farm and took out the tax deed, giving him his title to it, a cow had strolled along that way, entered the ramshackle shanty of a barn and eaten all the hay that was left therein, the cow evidently having been a visitor there before.

"On this evidence Jones won the case. The oil company carried it to the Supreme Court, the general term, and the Court of Appeals, and the judgment was sustained by every court. Then all the company could do was to settle with Jones, which it did, paying him nearly half a million dollars and taking the farm."—[New York Sun.

OHIO RIVER STAGES AT LOUISVILLE, 1876 TO 1900

(Compiled under direction of Capt. William L. Sibert, Corps Engineers, U. S. A., officer in charge.)

HIGH-WATER STAGES.

Year	Date.	Gauges Above.	Gauges Below.	Ref'ces Above.	Ref'ces Below.	Difference
1876	January 20	32.5	58.0	67.5	66.0	1.5
1877	January 31	29.5	55.2	64.5	63.4	1.1
1878	December 17	15.7	43.5	50.7	50.5	0.2
1879	December 28	19.6	45.0	54.6	53.0	1.6
1880	February 19	20.0	55.5	65.0	63.5	1.5
1881	February 17	22.5	47.6	57.5	55.6	1.9
1882	February 22	27.4	53.2	62.4	71.6	1.4
1883	February 16	43.8	70.1	78.8	78.1	0.7
1884	February 16	46.7	72.1	81.7	80.1	1.6
1885	January 20	22.2	46.8	57.2	54.8	2.4
1886	April 10	32.7	58.4	67.7	66.4	1.3
1887	February 6	32.5	58.4	67.5	66.4	1.1
1888	April 1	16.1	40.6	51.1	48.6	2.5
1889	February 23	13.8	36.7	48.8	44.7	4.1
1890	March 28	25.3	61.2	70.3	68.2	2.1
1891	February 27	23.4	58.1	67.4	66.1	1.3
1892	April 23	21.9	47.5	56.9	55.5	1.4
1893	February 22	28.8	54.4	63.8	62.4	1.4
1894	February 14	12.8	35.2	47.8	43.2	4.6
1895	January 15	20.1	46.1	55.7	54.4	1.6
1896	April 5	22.4	47.7	57.4	55.7	1.7
1897	February 28	25.3	63.0	70.3	69.0	1.3
1898	March 30	36.3	62.0	71.3	70.1	1.2
1899	March 10	32.8	58.3	67.8	66.4	1.4
1900	December 1	15.4	39.4	50.4	47.5	2.9

LOW-WATER STAGES.

Year	Date.	Gauges Above.	Gauges Below.	Ref'ces Above.	Ref'ces Below.	Difference
1876	December 18	3.7	5.3	38.7	15.3	25.4
1877	October 11	2.2	9.1	37.2	11.1	26.1
1878	October 27	2.3	7.1	39.1	13.0	26.1
1879	October 18	2.2	2.8	37.2	10.8	26.4
1880	October 2	2.8	3.9	37.8	11.9	25.9
1881	September 10	1.7	2.7	36.7	10.7	26.0
1882	October 31	4.7	5.9	39.7	13.9	25.8
1883	September 21	3.2	3.4	38.2	11.4	26.8
1884	September 23	2.0	2.8	37.0	10.9	26.1
1885	October 11	2.9	4.0	37.9	12.0	25.9
1886	October 28	2.4	3.2	37.4	11.2	26.2
1887	October 23	2.2	2.8	37.2	10.8	26.4
1888	August 15	3.6	5.1	38.6	13.1	25.5
1889	September 15	3.5	5.0	38.5	13.0	25.5
1890	August 6	3.6	7.6	38.6	15.6	23.0
1891	October 10	2.8	4.0	37.8	12.5	25.3
1892	November 8	2.1	2.8	37.1	10.9	26.2
1893	September 3	2.0	3.2	37.0	11.1	25.9
1894	September 10	2.2	2.6	37.2	10.6	26.6
1895	November 5	1.8	2.0	36.8	10.0	26.8
1896	September 15	3.9	4.7	38.9	12.7	26.2
1897	September 29	2.4	2.8	37.4	10.8	26.6
1898	October 8	3.1	4.3	38.1	12.4	25.7
1899	September 6	2.2	3.4	37.2	11.5	25.7
1900	October 22-24	2.0	2.8	37.0	10.9	26.1

EATING WHILE JOURNEYING.

The Customs of Several Nations Regarding Railway Restaurants.

A recent rumor that an attempt was being made to form a new syndicate which would organize and control railway catering in England on entirely fresh lines, serves as a reminder that British railways in this respect are in some ways much behind those of many foreign countries.

Apart from what has been done for third-class passengers by the institution of third-class dining-cars, the luncheon baskets provided for short-distance travelers in this country might be remodeled on German principles to their advantage, when the viands they contain are hot.

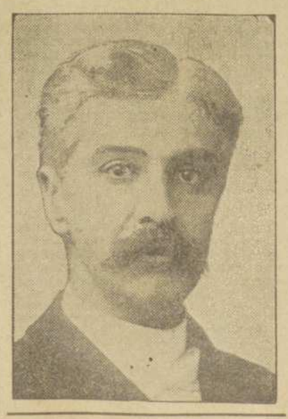
In the Fatherland, a tin receptacle very much like a milk can on a small scale is used for the purpose of compartment repasts. Inside the tin are tiers of trays, upon each of which the various dishes are placed. There is one for soup, another for hot meat, another for vegetables, a fourth for sweets, and a fifth for something savory, while the little bottle of wine or lager beer is not lacking, and the knives, forks, spoons and glasses necessary for the feasts outspread are all in their places.

In Germany, too, a most excellent system of railway refreshment rooms prevails. There is a huge apartment, arranged upon one side with a bar, and having all over it small tables and seats. This apartment serves the purpose of a waiting room as well as a refreshment place. No one need eat or drink against his will, though if he desire to do so he will find his wants quickly and courteously attended to by competent waiters, and what is so charming about the arrangement is the fact that before every train is due to start a railway official enters who, while he walks slowly through the room, announces in the most lusty tone the route of the train and the platform beside which it is to be found. At such stations as Oberhausen, which the night express from Hamburg to Flushing reaches about 6 o'clock in the morning, one of the waiters from the refreshment room is told off to meet the train and announce to the sleepy passengers that there is a wait of three-quarters of an hour, and that breakfast is ready for those who require it.

The Swedish time tables mark certain stations with a tiny knife and fork, a sign that there are refreshment rooms. The plans of arrangement and procedure differ absolutely in Swedish refreshment rooms from German and English ones. There are no waiters. In the center of the apartment is a huge table upon which all the eatables are placed, also piles of plates, knives and forks, arranged in a symmetrical heap, and platter of bread. At one end the little dishes of appetizers, without which a Swede dislikes to begin a meal, are set out, and at the other tea, coffee, milk and sweet cakes, as a rule, though sometimes these are placed on a side table apart. Other side tables there are, at which the travelers sit, having first of all helped themselves at the center table. There is no confusion in this scheme, and no clatter of tongues or irritated demands for the waiter. Two, or, at most, three, young women officiate for the purpose of taking the fees, and one goes around now and then silently collecting plates that have been used, and cleaning up generally. Light bottled beer is placed upon each small table.

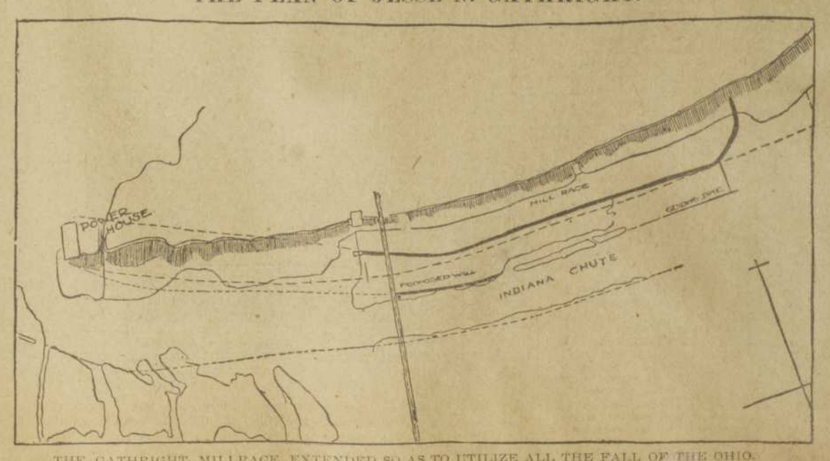
Trays of fruit and the large sandwiches always prevail abroad, a roll of bread split in two, buttered and lined with sausage, ham, pork, or some other kind of cold meat, are brought to the train doors at most stopping places on the continent, and where there are corridor carriages the newspaper boys penetrate, especially in Sweden, from early morn to dewy eve. In Holland, cups of bouillon are hawked, and prove very comforting to those who have just landed after a distressing channel passage from England.

DR. HUGH W. GRAHAM.



COMMITTEE HAS RECOMMENDED HIS PLAN.

THE PLAN OF JESSE N. GATHRIGHT.



THE GATHRIGHT MILLRACE EXTENDED SO AS TO UTILIZE ALL THE FALL OF THE OHIO.

The Man Whose Policy Is Most Important To New York.

WHAT WILL JEROME DO?

Personal Characteristics of the New District Attorney.

A JUDGE WHO HAS NO HEART HAS NO BUSINESS TO BE ON THE CRIMINAL BENCH.

THAT'S A FEARFUL JOB, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

I SYMPATHIZE WITH A MAN WHO IS COMPELLED TO SNEAK INTO A SIDE DOOR TO GET A DRINK—BECAUSE HE CAN NOT GET IT ANY OTHER WAY

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE TO EXAGGERATE WICKEDNESS, TO BE PURITANICAL, NARROW IN ONE'S ESTIMATE OF HUMAN NATURE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—More than any other one man, William Travers Jerome will determine what manner of place the metropolis of the country will be after the first of January. His policy as District Attorney of the county of New York will affect more millions of persons, both citizens of New York and visitors to the city, than could the policy of any other man in this country, except a few who hold high places in the National Government. It is his to say whether the city is to be "wide open" or "tight as a drum." It is his part to check and control the social evil—that vice which can never be exterminated, only regulated. On the District Attorney-elect's plans depends, to a great extent, the license to be permitted to saloons, poolrooms and gambling houses. How great or how little the amount of blackmail levied by dishonest police officials is to be, his official activity will decide. The amusements usually classed as "innocent" may be suppressed by him if he concludes that they do not merit that term. He may close a theater or shut up a dance hall or put a stop to the business of a restaurant. It is not likely that he will do all that he might do; it is certain that he will do much. Just what that much will be is the most interesting question of the day to many thousands of people.

If the district attorneyship is so potent an office, why have not former incumbents cut a greater figure in the public eye? The answer is not far to seek. With the exception of the present holder of the office, who only fills out another's term, every District Attorney for many years has been hampered by political ambitions. Judge Jerome says he hasn't any political ambitions—a common asseveration among successful candidates—but he is unique in this, that he acts as if he meant it. Although a Democrat, he is an anti-Tammany man. Although elected on a Republican-Fusion ticket, he bitterly assailed the leader of the Republicans, Senator Platt, a few days before election. Now that he is elected, he proposes to do what seems best to him, unhampered by political considerations, unconsidering of punishment or reward. That is why he is in public anticipation a most interesting figure in the municipal life in the city of New York.

* * *

Judge William Travers Jerome has as many sides to him as most men, but each side, so to speak, is always facing you. Whether he likes you or not, whether he intends to befriend or to annihilate you, the Judge looks you straight in the eye. I doubt if there is another man in this great city to-day who is in greater personal peril than the District Attorney-elect, both because of his intimate and detailed knowledge of the criminal conditions in the city (much of them unknown and unsuspected even by its life-long residents) and because the office to which he accedes is, under an honest and efficient official, a sword imminent above the heads of wrongdoers, official and unofficial. Judge Jerome stands absolutely alone in one respect; there are no rewards to bestow for political services in his new office, because there is no tiger behind him threatening his integrity for private gain. The loyal admirers, the fellows who wanted him elected because they were swayed by the energy, the vitality of the man, stand around and admire him. In the intervals of his duties on the bench of the Court of Special Sessions they wait about in corners to shake hands with him, holding on tightly to their own integrity of purpose as they look into his face, lest they might yield to the old political system of asking a favor—and thereby be forever cast out of Jerome's good books.

* * *

Jerome has a radiant smile, an unmistakably sympathetic personality, but it is not the sympathy of the sentimentalist. It is the wisdom of his mind that clarifies things about him, and it is more far-reaching than mere sentimental sympathy. I spent the first day after his election in the Special Sessions court room with him, surrounded by ignorance, misery, viciousness, suffering and all the misfortunes of a criminal atmosphere. His honor, being the presiding judge, sat between his two associates, in the gorgeous silk judge's gown, which he wore more unconcernedly and with less pomp and owlishness than either of his associates. He conducted the examinations, very often personally, and when he spoke it was so clearly, with so much steam behind the words, that every accent was distinctly heard throughout the room. The cases were not important in a news sense, but it was noticeable that whereas his associates were interested in the law of the matter chiefly, the cold, stern letter of the law, Judge Jerome was keenly alert to the human side of prisoners and witnesses.

For instance, a longshoreman with a big face, a small, close-cropped bullet head in the witness chair felt no restraint in giving his testimony, but talked colloquially, intimately with the Judge after the latter had said to him in his peculiarly democratic fashion:

"Now, then, Foley, tell us all about this fight and what you saw of it," and settled back in his chair, comfortably attentive.

"A Judge who has no heart has no business to be on the criminal bench," he said to me one day in his chambers as he signed a bail bond that was none too solid, releasing a poor woman he had previously committed for stealing a baby's shawl worth seventy-five cents.

* * *

But it is not on that sid of his nature that I wish to dwell, for as public prosecutor of the city of New York his duties will be to press for punishment, to cleanse the city of its criminal elements. The word "vice" as a word is too squeamishly evaded by the respectable element of a great city, and it is rarely that its conditions are explained to any community, I think it is Jerome's battle with the insinuating villainy that most men deplore, but are afraid to touch, that has given him an almost national reputation as a reformer.

"I do not believe that the form of government in municipal control is so important," said the Judge, "as the personality of the men who conduct the affairs."

"Vice in men is subject to moral suasion, you think!" I suggested.

"Vice is the opposite of virtue, and in bad men usually slinks away when he is pointed out, there is always a flickering spark of awe of the ten commandments, in man's nature, no matter how black that nature be. You know it is quite possible to exaggerate wickedness, to be puritanical, narrow in one's estimate of human nature. No man is all devil; in fact, the law provides, in its decisions for a reasonable doubt, always in favor of the accused, somewhat on this account."

"But the law has no sentiment," I ventured.

"The law allows you most positively to look at the sentiment in any motive for crime. A Judge must always take these things into consideration."

"And a District Attorney?"

Jerome smiled pleasantly as he threw his head back, to take off, perhaps, the judicial atmosphere, and then said dryly:

* * *

"That's a fearful job; the District Attorney's office." Then, as he flicked the ashes of his cigar away, his strong jaws snapped tightly for a moment before he continued:

"I am fond of work, lots of it; especially in a direction that is honest and beneficial, and I look forward to the duties of my office with a certain pleasure, although I do not wish to give the impression that I am going to reform the whole town. I have certain ideas about the requirements, the necessities of the man and woman who is a wage earner in a vast, struggling community. One of these notions concerns the Sunday liquor law. The speed and pressure of business life in New York in every capacity is a nerve-racking one, and I sympathize with a man who is compelled to sneak into a side door to get a drink of whisky because he needs it and because he cannot get it any other way."

"You will endeavor to amend the excise law!" I suggested.

"In so far as it will permit the sale of liquor during certain restricted hours openly, on Sunday."

"This will include the Raines law hotels?"

"Something, I feel, should be done to amend the regulations governing these places. They are snares of vice in New York, more dangerous than any other."

"Are you going to investigate the police system of the city?"

"I have said frequently before that I believe the rank and file of men in the police department at present to be honest, hard-working men with good intentions, who, on the whole, are anxious to do what is required of them by citizens and, therefore, I see no reason why, with the decapitation of John Does and other official incumbrances, which the people of this election have shown they desire, that the police department of New York City should not become an example to other large cities, or at least as good as the best of them."

* * *

"The District Attorney's office, under your direction, will alter the conditions that have so long influenced gambling!" I suggested.

"I do not consider gambling a paramount crime. I believe that very few public gambling houses are now on the square, although there may be one or two instances. The principal evil in these organizations, however, is the temptation they offer to squander money. I believe in protecting a community from such temptations; that is the most active form of improved principles. I want the decent, self-respecting residents of the city to live up to the standards they have established in their individual lives, an opportunity they have not had under Tammany government. These people have rights, but they have not been able to get them, not because municipal officials were Democrats or Republicans, but because they were thieves!"

It is the man and not the politics that counts in municipal control, Judge Jerome thinks, and the recent election in New York indorses him.

The fight that he so brilliantly won has had its effect on him. He is perceptibly older; there are lines in his face that were not there before and his hair shows a touch of the ash that marks the burning of the candle. But there is plenty of vigor and energy left to make District Attorney Jerome's administration one long to be remembered.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

Question of Food Supplies For the People of Europe.

Certain considerations arising from the great increase of population in Europe and North America during the last century formed the subject of Sir Robert Giffen's address to the section of economics and statistics of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. That increase has been enormous. France has grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000, Germany from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, Russia (partly from annexation) from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000, and the United States from rather over 5,000,000 to nearly 80,000,000. Altogether the growth is in round numbers from 170,000,000 to 510,000,0000, or the space which at the beginning of the century was occupied by one person must now accommodate three. The white race, then, as a whole, need not trouble itself about either a yellow or a black peril; while in regard to its several members, as France now seems to be stationary, we must have to concern ourselves only with Germany, Russia and the United States.

Anxiety is often felt in this country about our food supplies, and it is true that of late years we have imported them more and more largely, but this is also true to a greater or less degree of other European countries, and especially Germany. Such a country might then be in a serious plight in case of war, for it cannot be assumed that overland importation would be always possible, so it might suffer much as we would from a blockade of our coasts. Sir Robert Giffen calls attention to one point which is often overlooked in predicting the evil results of the present growth in population. New markets, no doubt, thus become necessary, but these, it must be remembered, are by no means the only outlet for new energies. To a great extent the additional people provide for themselves. They procure for themselves the major part of the requisite comforts and luxuries of life. The main exchanges of any country, as a rule, are and must be at home, and the foreign trade, however important, will always remain within limits and bear some proportion to the total exchanges of the country.

But during the latter part of the century, while the increase of population has been universal, it has been in a decreasing ratio—even in the United States it has declined from something like 35 per cent. in the earlier part to only 21 per cent. in the last decade. It has also diminished in England, though the figures have been in all cases smaller. Such increase, it must be remembered, depends not only on the birth rate, but also on diminution of the death rate. That is brought out by the present almost stationary condition of France; the birth rate, no doubt, is rather low, 219 per 10,000, but its death rate is 211. This means a very slow growth indeed, but if the latter were reduced to the English rate, 183 per 10,000, very substantial increase would speedily result. All these considerations show what important ideas were suggested by the most common statistics, and thus indicate the need of a better statistical and economic education for our public men.—[London Standard.

THE COMING EXHIBIT OF MR. HARVEY JOINER'S PAINTINGS.

MORNING IN THE WOODS

SPRINGTIME

GREY SUMMER DAY.

A SUMMER REMINISCENCE

SUNRISE IN THE BEECHWOODS

The fifth annual exhibition and sale of Mr. Harvey Joiner's paintings will take place at his studio, in the Courier-Journal office building, from December 11 to 20, omitting Sunday, December 15, and from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Mr. Joiner has but sixty-five paintings to exhibit this year, the most successful one in his art career. The reason for this is not lack of industry, but the very comfortable one that Mr. Joiner has depleted his stock by a large number of sales in the West and South during the summer and autumn. If he does not hang as many pictures as usual this year, the quality of the paintings is distinctly in advance of those he has shown in other years. He has allowed himself a wider range in coloring and choice of subjects. The beech tree still leads as a favorite, but there are a number of richly colored autumn scenes and landscape bits from Jefferson county, Oldham county, and up and down Harrod's creek that are very fine. One of the most notable sketches this year is one taken near Jacob Park, with Kenwood hill in the background. It is a gem in coloring and effect. All these landscapes are beautifully framed, with unique effects, and in thoroughly artistic taste.

At the close of the exhibit all pictures remaining unsold will be disposed of on the evening of December 19, beginning at 8 o'clock. The exhibition is free to all, and last year attracted about 3,500 people.

RUSSIAN POLICE METHODS.

Torture Abolished By Alexander I. Practiced Under Nicholas II.

The centenary of the abolition in Russia of the torture as an organized system of legal inquiry has provided the Russian press with a text for numerous articles on the humanity and progress of that country. No doubt it was a great step to take, but it has still to be ratified in practice before Russia has any particular occasion to rejoice. In the old days the torture was applied to all suspects as a first means of inquiry, and when the unhappy wretch had been compelled to confess something—usually, as the Empress Catharine expressed it, anything which was put into his mouth—he was subjected to a secondary "inquiry" by the same or more severe means, in order to secure confirmation of his first confession. Occasionally the whole process was repeated twice more with a view to extorting the names of accomplices. The tortures applied were much the same as in other countries, but could be added to by the ingenuity of individual officials.

Thus, during the reign of Anne, when the ex-stable boy and favorite of the Empress, Biron, was in power, it was a favorite form of torture to stand the culprit naked in the snow during the severe northern frosts of mid-winter and to drench him with buckets of water, either ice-cold or cold and hot alternately, a form of "inquiry" which had the disadvantage of too often killing the poor wretch before he had time to confess anything. Thumbscrews, the clog, and every form of whipping and beating, with almost as many names for the various processes as are to be found in the dialogues of the slaves of Roman comedy, were everyday attributes of the old Russian halls of justice.

Just a hundred years ago the Emperor Alexander I. abolished the torture as being a "shame and a reproach to mankind." But he forgot to order the legal instruments of torture to be destroyed, and these lingered on, and were undoubtedly used for another quarter of a century. Officially, torture has, of course, actually disappeared—at any rate, those forms of it which require elaborate instruments for their application are no more to be found. In actual fact, however, and in secret, there is a great deal of torture going on in the most enlightened centers of the Russian empire at the present day, and it is exercised by the police intrusted with the discovery of crime, the "detective police."—[Moscow correspondence of the London Standard.

Overworking His Machines.

The director of the Automobile Supply Company, of Berlin, has been fined for keeping his penny-in-the-slot machine at work at the railway station after 9 p. m., in contravention of the labor law.

THE NATIONAL FOX HUNTERS' MEET.

BEGINNING ON LEFT: HON. SOLOMON VAN METER, MISS ANNIE JOHNSON, MR. JAMES SWAN, NEW YORK, MRS. JAMES HUTTON, CINCINNATI, WILL SAYRE, MISS ETHEL THOMAS.

A GROUP OF HUNTERS. THE NEW PRESIDENT, HAROLD TRACY, CHICAGO, FOURTH FROM LEFT END.

LADY FOXHUNTERS. LEFT TO RIGHT — MRS. JAMES HUTTON, CINCINNATI; MISS CARRIE LEE HATHAWAY, WINCHESTER; MISS MAMIE ROBINSON, LEXINGTON; MISS NANNIE BAIN DIDLAKE, LEXINGTON; MISS MARIE REDD, LEXINGTON; MISS ANNIE JOHNSON, MT. STERLING.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 5.—The recent meeting of the National Foxhunters' Association in Kentucky at this place may be the last for several years. The association was formed eight years ago by a number of Kentucky sportsmen, most of whom resided in Louisville, has now taken such a wide scope that other States want the annual meet and are making strong bids for it. It can be said with certainty that either Georgia, Alabama or Missouri will get the next meeting. A committee appointed on the last day will determine this in July. It is also likely that no more meetings will be held during the month of November. Why this month was selected is not known, but it is a fact that there has never been any rain during a meeting in the eight years of the organization. Hounds cannot do good work in dry weather, and the date of holding the meetings will most likely be set for September or October.

It is not for the lack of foxes in Kentucky or for enjoyment at the meetings held during the month of November that these changes are to be made. There are plenty of foxes and the meetings have been all that could be expected. A meeting of the National Foxhunters' Association means the assembling of sport-loving people for a general good time at outdoor exercise and a social love feast. Everybody feels free and easy and spends his time as he likes. The more wealthy take with them all the necessaries to comfort, the favorite saddlers, a good saddle and the attendant. Many of the hunters carry with them several horses, two or three saddles, a pack of hounds and a number of attendants. Others had special cars. They came in such numbers that no small town could accommodate them. The big summer hotel here was used for their comfort. Manager Thomas supplied stoves for the rooms, and especially the two cottages were quite comfortable. The wear and tear has proven to be so great that Mr. Thomas says he does not desire the undertaking again, and for this reason action may be taken by the board of directors threatening expulsion to any members whose behavior they do not approve.

The conduct of some of the younger hunters so offended the more staid set that they were highly indignant and threaten them with expulsion from the association.

Col. Roger Williams, of Lexington, for seven years secretary of the association and master of hounds, had the general charge of the crowd. One of the striking features was the marking of the hounds. On the evening before a race the hounds would be brought into a room and marked with an initial on both sides, red paint being used for white and tan hounds, and white paint for black ones. This operation was witnessed by the ladies, who invariably left the parlor to witness the performance. About 5 o'clock the rising horn was sounded in every cottage and hallway of the big hotel. After a hasty breakfast the hunters, men and women, were in the saddle. The hounds, in care of the colored attendants, were led off in advance with the master of hounds, who selected a place for the "cast," usually some two or three miles from the hotel. The commingling of the various colored sweaters, hats and jackets worn by the women, and the hunting suits of the men made as picturesque a scene as could be imagined. Guides, appointed for the purpose, attempted to keep the crowd back to prevent them running ahead of the hounds or crossing the trail of the fox, but they more often failed than succeeded, so eager was everyone at the slightest indication of a trail to be up with the hounds.

One of the finest drives came on the last day. It was the final trial of the All-aged Stake. The cast had been made on the farm of County Judge Benton, only a mile from the hotel. The hunters had a late start and feared to go far, for after the sun had dried the dew from the ground past experience had taught them that it would be useless to attempt to trail. Within a half hour after the hounds were cast Roger Williams' Scott spoke a trail, and soon the mouthings of the entire pack gladdened the hearts of the riders. The trail, cold at first, grew warmer, and led the party down the river over the same territory where last year three red foxes were up and going at the same time. Through a long, narrow ravine called by the natives "Nancy Young Hollow," because their fathers told them years ago a widow residing at the mouth of the ravine was attacked by two wildcats, and after a fierce fight killed one and captured the other, the fox carried the hounds entirely beyond the farthest point yet reached on any day's hunting.

Just before "Nancy Young Hollow" was reached there were a number of incidents. The mount of Dr. W. F. Sturgill, of West Virginia, fell, breaking his thumb, and the mounts of two lady riders bolted and ran away, badly shaking them up. The pony of Master Fred Tracy, of Chicago, broke away while the boy was tearing down a fence which was too high for him, and in attempting to catch the pony Miss Robinson, of Lexington, was dismounted and slightly hurt. Owing to these mishaps, and the fact that the fox led the hunters through a strip of country almost impenetrable, most of the crowd lost out. Following close up, however, were Master of Hounds Williams, Woods and Ed Walker, Joe Deatheridge, one of the judges; Ben T. Bosworth and W. L. Graddy. Two miles beyond Witts' Landing the hounds made a loss and returned to the hunters.

One other exciting chase during the meet was with the puppy hounds entered in the Derby trials. They had hunted all morning, and every one had given up the idea of starting a fox, when the mouthings of two hounds were heard a mile to the right and in toward the river. The "big road" campfire, so welcome on a frosty morning, was soon deserted, and every hunter was in the saddle. Only half a dozen finally overtook the hounds, of which two were lady riders, Miss Annie Johnson, of Mt. Sterling, and Miss Mamie Robinson, of Lexington. The fox was a gray and soon took to his den, escaping capture.

* * *

Among the lady riders who were in the saddle every day were Mrs. Roger Williams, Mrs. R. T. Gibson, Miss Willie Sayre, Miss Mamie Robinson, Miss Marie Redd, Mrs. John M. Greenway and Miss Anna Bain Didlake, of Lexington; Miss Carrie Lee Hathaway, of Winchester; Miss Annie Johnson, Mt. Sterling; Miss Mary Speck Thompson, Miss Lucille Stevenson, Oil Springs; Mrs. Sallie Hutton, Cincinnati; Mrs. Frank Wiborg, Miss Marion Crances Bloomer, Miss Nellie Leaman, Miss Florence Von Steinwehr, Miss Janie Anderson, Mrs. D. L. Drewry, of Cincinnati.

A number of landowners in Estill county opposed the hunters riding through their farms, and would only relent after pay for the privilege had been offered them and accepted. The members of the Board of Directors oppose the establishment of a game reserve for a permanent hunting ground, because they say the sport would soon come into the hands of a few moneyed people. They want to feel free and easy to go where they please, and not be held in check by any boundary lines.

R. C. McCLURE.

HON. LELAND HATHAWAY, WINCHESTER, & DAUGHTER MISS CARRIE LEE HATHAWAY.

BEFORE THE START FROM THE HOTEL.

MISS WILLIE SAYRE— A LEXINGTON DEBUTANTE.

HOUNDS & ATTENDANTS OWNED BY RUDOLPH FINCK OF LOUISVILLE, KY. AT NATIONAL MEET FOXHUNTERS' ASSOCIATION.

BURNS' POEM FOUND.

Touching Verses Addressed To Mrs. Curre.

The following verses were recently found among some papers belonging to the late Mrs. Berrington, who died in 1885. During a great part of her life Mrs. Berrington lived in Monmouthshire, at no great distance from Itton Court, the home of Mrs. Curre, to whom, according to the indorsement on the manuscript, the verses were addressed by Burns, says a writer in Macmillan's:

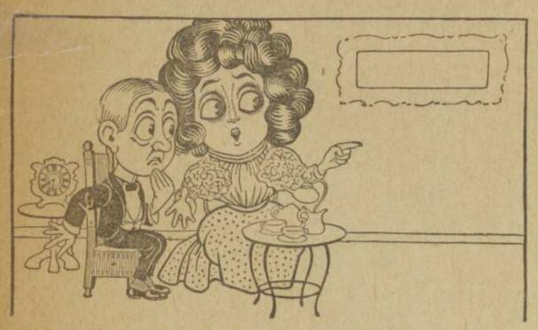
Oh, look na, young Lassie, sae softly and sweetly!
Oh, smile na, young Lassie, sae sweetly on me!
There's nought waur to beat than the mild glance of pity
When grief swells the heart and the tears blins the e'e.

Just such was the glance of my bonnie lost Nancy,
Just such was the glance that once brightened her e'e;
But lost in the smile sae impressed on my fancy,
And cauld is the heart that sae dear was to me.

Ilka wee flow'ret we grieve to see blighted,
Cow'ring and with'ring in frost-nippet plain;
The moist turn of Spring shall awauken their beauty,
But ne'er can Spring wauken my Nancy again.

And was she less fair than the flow'rs of the garden?
Was she less sweet than the blossoms of May?
Oh, was na her cheek like the rose and the lily,
Like the Sun's waving glances at the closing o' day?

HOW PERCY'S FORM WAS CHANGED.



"O! Percy, there comes papa! If he finds you here he'll"—(8:32 p. m.)

"O! so dear of you, papa, to bring me such a sweet hat!" (8:33 p. m.)

"Do have a cup of tea, papa!" (8:57 p. m.).

"Wasn't it just too lovely of papa, Percy?" (9:43 p. m.)

A $50,000 VASE

Smashed By a Drunken Man, But Put Together Again.

One of the famous and popular exhibits in the British Museum is the unique Portland vase. About ten inches high, made of glass of a wonderfully deep blue, ornamented in relief with a series of figures of opaque white glass, it was found in a marble sarcophagus under the Monte del Grano, some two and a half miles from Rome, on the way to Frascati. For a long time it was the chief ornament of the great Barberini palace at Rome, but toward the end of the Eighteenth century it was bought by Sir William Hamilton, who in turn sold it to the Duchess of Portland in 1785, and by the then Duke of Portland it was deposited in the British Museum in 1810. The museum did not then occupy its present building, and in 1845, while it was still in Montague house, the vase was broken by an act of vandalism.

A man named William Lloyd, who was employed in the museum, got drunk one day in February of that year, and, picking up a Babylonian stone which lay on the ground, he hurled it at the vase, which was placed under a glass case. There was a crash, and the case and the vase fell shattered to the ground. The museum authorities approached the Duke of Portland with a view to prosecuting the man, but for reasons of his own the Duke refused to appear, and the only thing the museum could do was to bring the culprit before a Magistrate on a charge of wantonly breaking the glass case. The Magistrate fined him a couple of pounds, and the fine was considerately paid by an old lady with more sympathy than sense, so that the man got off scott free. The pieces were put together again, and perhaps the romance which has thus clustered around the vase may have enhanced its value. It is estimated to be worth no less than £10,000.—[London Strand Magazine.

"Is Woodby Booth still supporting Bella Donna?"
"No; she's supporting him now. They were married last month."

HEREDITARY.

She—Miss Westerly says she likes mask affairs.
He—Why so?
She—Her father used to be a train-robber.

"Your guest didn't make a long visit."
"No. She asked us to treat her like one of the family, but when I did so she left."

No Doubt What He Meant.

Nell—So he said my blouse was heavenly, did he?

Belle—Not exactly in those words. He said it was unearthly.—[Answers.

Marital Pleasantry

She—Why do you assume that dictatorial way with me in public?

He—Because I never dare to when we are alone.—[The King.

THE ONLY FOUR CORNERS.

Where Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona Meet.

It may seem a broad statement to one who hears it for the first time that the only place where four States, Territories or provinces join is that point where Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona meet. Not only is this the only "four corners" in the United States, but it is the only "corner" of its kind in the world.

Although the locality is unique in this respect, it is not often visited, as it is not easy of access. Few tourists care to endure the hardships of a pilgrimage to see the monument which marks the spot. The stone was erected by the United States Government surveyors, and is similar to those used to mark other boundary lines. On a simple shaft in the center of the rocks are inscribed the names of the States and Territories which touch the spot.

The monument is reached by a trail which leads from the road between Navajo Springs and Aneth, Utah. The trail leaves the road near Scott's trading post, close to the Utah line, and crosses the San Juan river. Then its course is along the spur of the Carriza Mountains, until it comes to the top of the spur, where the shaft is situated. It is in the midst of a country once densely populated by the cliff dwellers. The ruins of their homes are all about this section. The point is nearly a hundred miles from Mancos, Col., the nearest railroad town. Were it not for the rocks, a wagon could be placed so that the four wheels would be in as many different States.

This monument was destroyed a few years ago by the Navajos, but was rebuilt last summer.—[St. Louis Republic.

MADNESS REIGNS FROM EUROPE'S THRONES

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, Nov. 15.—At one of the few conversational salons of the old order that still flourish in the midst of the rush and hurry of modern cosmopolitan Paris there happened to be a large gathering of habitues on the day when it was announced that the mad King Otto of Bavaria had shown signs of returning sanity. Comment on the information from various points of view was brought to a focus by a financier noble of the Second Empire, who remarked rather pompously:

"Madness, in one form or another, is the special distinction and hall mark of aristocracies. We all have a mad drop in our blood if we have any blood worth mentioning."

There was a moment's pause, then a serious looking young man spoke up with the quiet authority which thorough knowledge of a subject gives to the possessor.

"Madness is, at any rate, the doom of royalty," he said. "It is almost inevitable, in fact, that royal blood should be tainted with the beginnings of insanity. It may, or may not, be true that a King can do wrong, but it is all but certain that he can never be entirely sane."

The speaker was Dr. de la Vaudriere, probably the most eminent, as he is certainly the most fashionable, specialist in Paris on nerve diseases and maladies of the brain. He began his career some twenty years ago, as one of the favorite pupils of the famous Charcot of the Salpetriere; studied later in Italy under Lombroso; passed an unusual sort of a year in Ireland inquiring into the curious outbreak of ether intoxication in Ulster, and the tea drinking mania in Connaught; then returned to Paris to write remarkable treatises on all these things. His reputation was soon made; only his commercial fortune lay ahead of him. He is now lying hold of the dollars by treating the nerve maladies, real or imaginary, of the new millionaire quarter around the Parc Monceau.

Dr. de la Vaudriere's rather startling reflections upon royalty were challenged by the hostess, whereupon he took up the question at length, and gave us in half an hour a conversational lecture as fascinating as it was sensational. I shall borrow from his material to add to personal researches on the subject of his talk.

* * *

To begin with, the unfortunate King Otto, the royal house of Bavaria, seems to lie under some mystic curse. Among the Kings and Princes of Bavaria for centuries back the dreaded insanity is always seen cropping up; sometimes skipping a generation, sometimes marking down two or even three Princes in one grim year. King Otto, for example, is successor to his brother, Louis II., who was deposed from the throne as a lunatic and flung himself into the fish pond of Berg Castle, shrieking that if they would not let him be King of the Bavarians, at least they should not prevent him from ruling over the carp and gold fish. For twenty-five years Otto has reigned, nominally, from the royal and splendid madhouse of Furstenried, sometimes raving mad, sometimes brooding mad, sometimes pathetically gay, singing, like Ophelia, snatches of plaintive peasant songs, sometimes wailing for hours like a sick baby, but always mad, stark, staring mad. Even if he should definitely regain his reason, as his physicians seem to expect, the period of lucidity will probably prove to be the last sputter of reason before it sinks in its socket forever. That, at any rate, is our expert's opinion. And he adds:

"The mere ghastliness of Otto's return to an exalted station after twenty-five years of oblivious idiocy would in itself suffice to turn his brain again. I am not thinking merely of the appalling sense of shame that would almost certainly overwhelm him and work morbidly on his overwrought nerves. I mean that he must be infinitely more susceptible than the average type to the conditions which tend almost fatally to create insanity in any man placed in the extraordinary and utterly abnormal position of a reigning Prince. Even a King of Bavaria, administering a little kingdom as vassal to a great Emperor, is, within his own borders, treated with all the slavish subservience that waits on the Emperor at Berlin. It takes a strong head and a sound system to keep its balance amidst these conditions. How can a broken mind like that of Otto withstand them? In a hundred ways Kings are less likely to enjoy physical health and nerve tone than the plowboy in the fields," continued the physician. "Their blood generally comes to them polluted and enfeebled by the most unnatural marriages among their ancestors. Their childhood has never had any natural unrestrained gayety in it; their education has been forced beyond the bearing point from an age when happier children have not left off making mud pies. As they grow up there comes the terror of assassination. Almost always there is heavy grief in their families, scandals, stifled crimes, heart-breaking marriages dictated by state reasons, a thousand circumstances of which we, who have the good fortune not to be Kings, can form no idea. Almost inevitably they are overstrained, the result is almost certainly morbidness of one kind or another, madness in the germ or in the terrible reality."

* * *

How far is this theory borne out by our knowledge of the ways of royal persons now playing their part on the world stage? Emerson, in one of his essays, makes the surprising statement that in 1805 every legitimate reigning monarch in Europe was pronouncedly insane. Looking over the maps to-day one gets a distinct conviction that the Paris doctor's more temperate statement has much justification. In most of the reigning monarchs there are very noticeable traces of morbidity, of madness in the germ waiting only perhaps a final touch of ripeness to break out in all its terrible force.

In Berlin, and all over Europe for that matter, there circulate, periodically, detailed stories of outbreaks of absolutely maniacal fury on the part of the Kaiser. That he shows manifest public signs of megalomania even his best friends admit. His outspoken claims to direct divine inspiration, his wild oratorical outbursts, his pretensions to a perfect inborn mastery of all the arts, and his tyrannical method of resenting legitimate criticisms of his crude productions are significant. The other day all the world was laughing at him over that historical picture into which he had his own august self painted in all the glory of his imperial robes and imperial mustaches, though he was a school boy when the picture was first painted. Every one remembers, too, how, on his yacht in the Baltic, he appeared one Sunday robed in fantastic, would-be-ecclesiastic robes, read prayers on deck to his astonished officers and men and solemnly gave them his blessing at the end of the service. There is even told in Paris the story that on another day, when a storm arose, he went upon the bridge, yelled at the wind to cease blowing and looked absolutely disgusted and amazed when he discovered that his authority did not reach so far. A few days ago he is reported to have bought on his own judgment a set of six costly "Moorish" steeds brought by an itinerant Arab for his inspection, which turned out after the purchase to be ordinary "skates," faked by the subtle arts of the Son of the Desert, and worth in the market about $20 apiece. When the stable men pointed out the flaw in the imperial omniscience, the Kaiser's fury was terrific, and the frightened witnesses for a time meditated binding the foaming monarch with vulgar stable ropes.

* * *

If Wilhelm suffers from megalomania, Nicholas of Russia, a gentler soul, has melancholia as the eternal companion of his days and nights. He is a brooding "mystic," sadly pondering all the time over insoluble metaphysical problems, a fatalist of the dreary Oriental type, "our pale brother of dreams," as the Princess of Wales is said to have called him. He dabbles in all kinds of occult pursuits and surrounds himself, when dignity will permit, with weird professors of dark arts. "Wise women" from the roaming Tartar tribes read the stars for him; American crystal-gazers have watched their globes for him in his study at Gatchina and communicated to the weary, hopeless young man, with the sad eyes, the wonderful visions they see of the doings on the Astral Plane. It is well known that the attack made upon him in Japan, when Prince George of Crete came so manfully to the rescue, was caused by Nicholas' effort to enter disguised into a Shinto temple and to penetrate the jealously guarded mysteries which no white man has ever seen. Those who saw him in France on his late visit were all struck by a certain uncanny look always lurking in his face, however he might smile in obedience to the protocol; the expression of the developing melancholia-maniac. Nicholas believes that he is doomed to be assassinated, not because it is the natural end for a Russian Emperor, but because astrologists and crystal-gazers who knew nothing of his rank have more than once predicted for him a violent death.

* * *

It is a long step from Nicholas of Russia to the sad little King of Spain, whose appearance gives the impression that he is traveling down the same dark road of melancholy. Alfonso, the dark-browed, heavy-eyed, slender-limbed little boy of fifteen, plays sadly in a reserved stretch of the sands of San Sebastian, his grave mother watching him all the time, and his few carefully picked playmates, chosen from the sons of the grandees of Spain, scarcely daring to touch him. The utter smash of Spain in the American War came just as the boy was beginning to feel that he would be so trained as to play it nobly. The practical wiping out of Spain from any world-importance has saddened both deeply, incurably. Even without that crushing blow, Alfonso could never have been gay; he is one of the victims of education. His young life has been one long, dreary grind at books. He has had crammed into his aching head five or six languages, and enough history and political economy, not to mention all the ordinary branches, to stock a college professor for all his career. Probably very little of Alfonso's undisguised learning will remain with him when, next year, he flings away his books and picks up the scepter. But it looks as if the melancholy of his school days would hang over him all his life.

* * *

The old Emperor of Austria belongs to a generation when royal personages were not supposed to know any more than other people or even as much. He is believed to possess a genial contempt for all books and to ignore that special form of nervous sensibility that often menaces the bookish temperament. But he has heavy troubles of his own, and small insanities that spring from them. Apart from some of his own misdeeds there has been heavy grief in his family, grief coming both from madness and from crime. Apart from the influence of the terrible stories that cling around the archdukes, and of the sad Empress, assassinated in the midst of her half insane dream companionship with the old Greek gods, the Austrian Kaiser is depressed by the knowledge that his empire is crumbling away beneath him. He suffers from a mixture of melancholia and megalomania and jumps from unhealthy and even unseemly gayety to brooding care, waking sometimes from that condition to singular forms of petty personal tyranny. One of his small insanities is his jealous preserving of the famous wild boar shooting of the imperial forests. His son-in-law, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, is passionately addicted to the pursuit of the wild boar, and is always trying to dodge his father-in-law's vigilance and have at the tusked monster of the woods. The old Emperor sometimes dreams o' nights that this desperate young Prince is out by torchlight in quest of the sacred animal. Trembling with rage, the Kaiser will ring up his majordom and will not be pacified till he has been assured a score of times that the Prince is innocently asleep in the palace.

* * *

It would no doubt be impossible to make out a presentable list of royal persons as sane as sailors. The King of England might go as an example—though, after all, a theorist bent on making his point at any cost might observe that Edward seems to have suffered from chronic "debt mania," which, in an exaggerated form, may be a sign of distorted mentality.

One of the last persons one would think of accusing of any mental twist would be the jolly young Queen of Holland, so often described as the perfect type of "healthy mind in healthy body." Yet not a few people were painfully startled by a little incident of her "inauguration." As she stood at the church altar with her mother, they two alone within the sanctuary, she dropped her bouquet. She looked appealingly at her mother; the ex-Queen Regent flushed deeply and nodded refusal. Then Wilhelmina stretched out her hand in an imperious gesture, pointed to the bouquet on the ground and gazed steadily in her mother's eyes. And the mother, half crying, stooped and handed the bouquet to the Queen. The incident shocked every one that saw it. Was it the beginning of royal megalomania?

STEPHEN AUSTIN.

"I think the divorce laws of the country are a curse."
"Yes; they've parted many a man and wife."

Deaf Beggar—Hey, whot's thot—speak louder—I can't hear!

Bobby Skinner—Why do they call Mr. E. Z. Marks a "green" grocer?
Mrs. Skinner—Because he trusts your father, I guess.

Mrs. Flanigan—Oi see as how yer in th' nursery business an' it's meself that wants t' know how much ye'll charge t' take care o' these two while Oi do me shoppin'?

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WOMAN'S

IN THE WAKE OF DAME FASHION.

(1) A CHINCHILLA HAT DRESSED WITH WHITE CRUSHED ROSES AND FESTOONS OF DELICATE LACE. (2) A FANCY BLOUSE OF WHITE SILK TRIMMED WITH FINE BLACK SILK BRAID. (3) SMART PLUM COLORED CALLING AND RECEPTION GOWN. (4) PETTICOAT AND CHEMISE OF FINE MUSLIN AND LACE, WITH SHOWY STOCKINGS.

TO MAIDENS clever with the needle the models this week offer unusual possibilities. The smartest designs, whether of gowns, wraps or hats, can always be copied in simpler materials; and in these days of fine needlework what cannot an elaborate specimen of delicate stitchery do?

* * *

Smart Velveteen Costume.

A charming costume in this soft and kindly texture is in a dark shade of plum, with a rever collar and cuffs of white cloth. The skirt is made with a full circular flounce, deepest at the side breadths, and finished at the top with a piping of plum satin. Three amethyst buttons, set in gun metal, are at each side effective ornamentation.

The coat is one of the skirted models so popular this season. It is outlined at waist line and bottom with the satin piping, and boasts six of the jeweled buttons, four at the front and two at the waist point of the back. The white cloth of the collar and cuffs is cut in tab pieces, which are stitched and embroidered with heavy knots in cream silk. They are applied to a cloth foundation, the pointed ends standing off loosely with a leather suggestion.

The hat is a made shape of black satin braid, with a brim flounce and back ends of black Chantilly lace; white frost roses, and a full black osprey plume, are other trimmings.

* * *

Chic Under Toggery.

The photograph which depicts the young woman in process of the toilette also illustrates the day's passion for fine undergarments. Delicate, frou-frou nether toggery without a doubt enhances feminine loveliness, and when it is all in white, as this is, it is more beautifying still. With the exception of the chemise, which is the usual white lawn and valenciennes slip worn every day by properly dressed women, the various details represent the correct thing for elegant evening costuming.

The petticoat is made of the finest white swiss, and is put together at the gores with embroidered bands of the same. Two deep flounces of French lace finish the bottom, and the lower portion of each gore showws a garland decoration in lace braid.

The stockings worn with the stylish court shoes of black patent leather are in pale blue silk, with a back boot effect in black.

The fluffy mass over the chair back is a long evening wrap of white chiffon over wadded silk. A wide band of shirring shapes the back into the waist, the cloak tying at the throat with a blue satin ribbon fringed at the ends and embroidered in natural colors.

Striking effects in stockings are not confined to the expensive silk articles. The same eccentric combinings of pale color with black are seen in lisle thread, the handsomest designs selling at fifty cents the pair.

* * *

Chinchilla Hat.

A chinchilla hat shows one of the most elegant effects in the season's millinery. A buckram frame is used for the shape, whose wide brims lifts at the sides to show an under trimming in a rich green foliage. The flower edge is of white crush roses mingled with a delicate lace, soft falls of the two dropping over the bent brim of the back.

Pale brunettes will find this chapeau a delightful headpiece, the soft grays and whites admirably setting off such complexions. If chinchilla cannot be afforded, one of the furry felt plateaux, so much employed now, can be used in the same way over the crown without loss of style. The white roses and intermingling lace may be of inexpensive qualities, particularly if the hat is for evening use.

* * *

Dressy House Waist.

One or two smart house waists allow a pleasing variation of costume without great outlay. The one color house dress being more of a luxury, the demand for odd waists is as great as ever, and some of the shop models are as charming as cheap.

The one photographed is a very dainty affairs of white silk, with clusters of fine tucks between rows of black silk braid, the plain back showing this as well. A slight pouching is made at the front, whose sides finish with a narrow frill edged with the braid; between them appears a charming jabot effect of fancy white lace over a vest of chiffon. A stitched belt of the silk girdles the waist and a white lace butterfly with osprey aigrette is worn in the hair.

Prettiest Girl In the World.

If I were asked, "Where are the prettiest girls in the world?" I would immediately reply, "In Limerick, Ireland." There is a freshness of face, lustrousness of eyes, healthfulness of color and complexion about the Limerick girls, en masse, that carry off the sweepstakes trophy, says a San Francisco Argonaut writer. The girls of Cork and of the lakes—in fact of the country all the way down from Dublin—are somewhat of the Limerick order. In form they constitute a happy medium between the rotund English maids across the channel and the sylph-like Parisian demoiselles beyond the other. But the Limerick face is the perfection of human beauty—a human ceramic without a blemish.

NEXT SUNDAY,

ON THIS PAGE,

Third in the Series of Articles by Notable Women.

The Minister's Wife of Olden Times

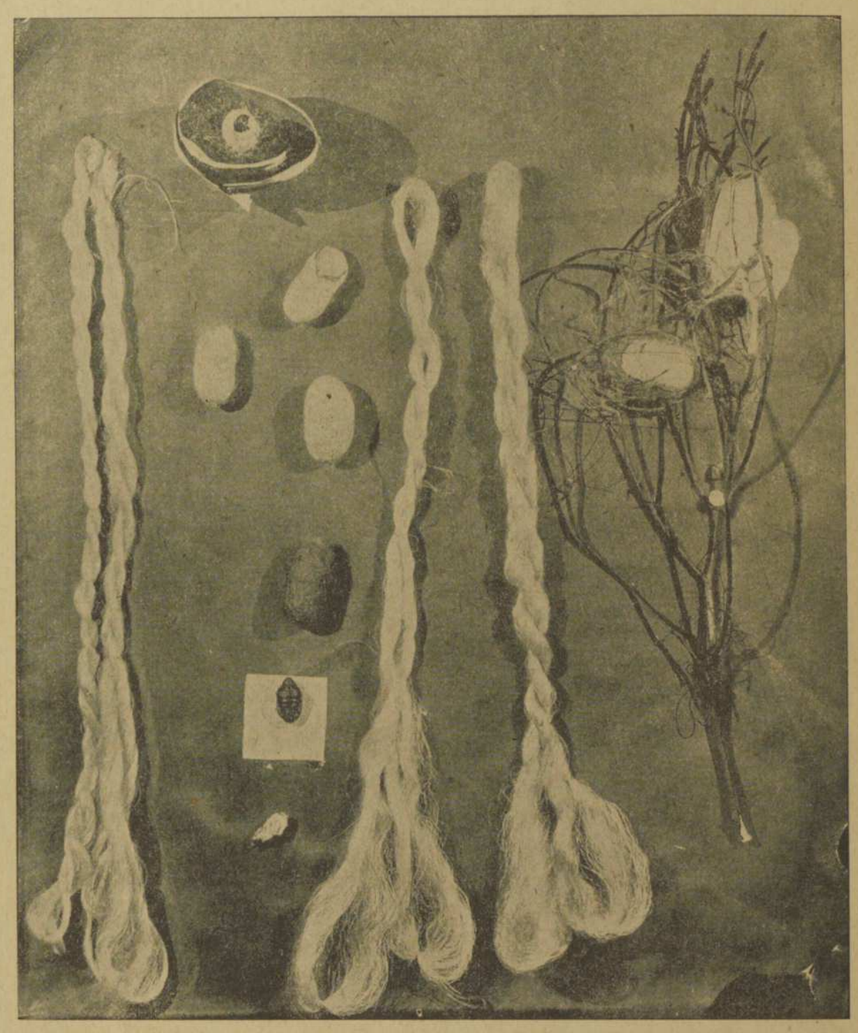
BY

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.

No greater woman orator ever graced the platform than Mrs. Livermore, and her pen is as powerful as her voice. She was herself a "minister's wife" for fifty years, and is, therefore, fully competent to bring out the lights and shadows of this picture, with some trenchant observations on the greatly needed reforms which have been accomplished.

MAKING SILK IN KENTUCKY.

SILK AND COCOONS FROM MRS. CLEMENS' SILK FARM IN LOUISVILLE.



THE PICTURE CONTAINS SKEINS OF RAW SILK AS HAND-REELED FROM COCOONS BY MRS. CLEMENS; COCOONS OF VARIOUS SIZES AND COLORS; THE SHRUNK LARVAE AFTER THE COCOON IS MADE AND THE COCOONS ON BRANCHES AND IN PAPER CASES.

A Louisville Woman First In the Field--She Has Carried Out the Whole Process Successfully--A Silk Farm In a Kitchen--A New Occupation For Women With Great Possibilities.

IF FUTURE generations of Kentucklans see within the borders of their State great silk manufactories coining wealth for the people, they can refer back to the year 1901 as the time of the first attempt at sericulture in Kentucky.

During the last year Mrs. E. A. Clemens, of 2911 Montgomery street, Louisville, has been engaged in a quiet way in sericulture and now has most tangible evidences of her decided success in beautiful hanks of the softest raw silk filaments, silk undyed, but most lovely in faint tints of cream, gray and that unnamed tint of green seen in early morning skies.

Some two years ago Mrs. Clemens made a visit to California and in the vicinity of San Diego heard much talk of a wonderful silk farm conducted by a woman who earned her living by raising silk worms, sellings eggs and reeling silk from the cocoons to afterward send to Eastern manufacturers. Mrs. Clemens became curious and interested and paid a visit to the so-called silk farm, expecting it to be a farm indeed.

To her surprise the farm was a room kept at an even temperature, her stock a large number of ash-colored caterpillars, her labor the incessant gathering of mulberry leaves and osage orange boughs and her harvest the curious cocoons of various sizes and colors. After several visits Mrs. Clemens conceived the laudable ambition of starting a silk farm in Kentucky. She sent to California for the "graine," as the eggs of the silk moth is called collectively, and, in time, received a sheet of paper on which were a number of pin-head eggs of gray in several shades. These, kept at a high temperature, soon hatched out the first silk worms that ever saw the light in Kentucky, as far as Mrs. Clemens knew. She was highly pleased, and, while her strange babies were learning to crawl about and beginning to keep her chasing up and down Portland for proper fodder, she read an article in the Sunday Courier-Journal on the probabilities of sericulture in Kentucky that stimulated her efforts. She decided to persevere and make silk. What had been merely a pastime crystallized into an ambition. She kept the silk worms in large boxes in her kitchen and living rooms.

* * *

Feeding the Caterpillars.

It took every moment she could spare from her household tasks to collect osage orange branches and mulberry leaves. Luckily Portland and the country along the river south has hedges of osage orange and a number of mulberry trees so that Mrs. Clemens managed to keep many of her caterpillars alive. It was rather a novel sight to the neighbors, this daily journey after tree branches but, in a short time, Mrs. Clemens' home was visited more than any other home in the neighborhood. Mrs. Clemens declares that she could not help getting attached to the "fat gray worms." She soon learned their ways and declares that they were "that restless" when hungry that her conscience would smite her. As they were always hungry her conscience must have been troubled pretty often. When Mrs. Clemens filled up the boxes in which the worms fed with leaves and they began to eat, their champing could be heard all over the room. It never stopped until every vestige of green was gone. Along towards their time of maturity Mrs. Clemens says that her worms were most beautiful. They became transparent and stopped eating. Then she placed in the boxes small rolls of manila paper marked with the date. In these her pets spun their cocoons, attaching them to the sides of the paper cylinder. Mrs. Clemens then killed some of the worms to prevent their development into moths and, placing the cocoons in boiling water, so softened them that she could find the main thread of each. It took the greatest care and dexterity to unwind the almost invisible filament from each cocoon, twist it with others and in this primitive manner make the

MRS. E. A. CLEMENS.

many hanks of raw silk which she can now exhibit. Her silk is reeled ready for the weaver to make into the thread of commerce.

* * *

Learning By Experience.

Mrs. Clemens knows much more about silk worms than she did a year ago. Her observation has been so acute that she says there are drones among them. She has watched the cocoon-making, seen the invisible thread carried patiently backward and forward as the worm turns and returns on itself in its work, reasoned out to herself the curious little constriction in the formation of the cocoon and otherwise practically informed herself as to the useful silk worm and its peculiar ways.

In the mention of the color of silk-room cocoons in scientific works no mention is made of the pale green cocoon Mrs. Clemens shows. This is of a lovely tint and may be the result of the osage orange diet on which she declares they thrive. Mrs. Clemens thinks that she has only made a beginning and hopes that her effort will stimulate other women to undertake the business and show the world that the old Commonwealth can add another industry to its many old ones. She intends and expects to go forward in her work and find it lucrative.

* * *

A Most Ancient Art.

Silk culture is known to have existed in China for centuries before the Christian era. Indeed, the Empress of Hwang-te (2460 B. C.) herself encouraged the cultivation of the mulberry tree, the rearing of worms and the reeling of silk. She devoted herself personally to the care of the silkworms much as Mrs. Clemens has done 4361 years later and is, by Chinese tradition, credited with the invention of the loom. With vigilant jealousy were the secrets of Chinese sericulture guarded, the members of royal families giving it care and attention. China held these secrets through many centuries, but the culture spread through Corea and to Japan before the Third century.

A moth produces the silk, a moth of the Bombycidae, a family of the Lepidoptera. The mulberry-feeding moth is the Bombyx mori, rather an inconspicuous member of a handsome family, but the most useful one. It is at first an ashy, white color, not half an inch in length, the female the larger and stouter. Its wings are short and weak, a fore pair and hind pair. The larva is hairless, cream or gray in color and is from three to three and a half inches in length. The common silk worm produces only one generation per year, but under culture two or more have been and can be produced. Its usual food is mulberry leaves. The silk glands or vessels are two long, thick walled sacs running along the side of the body, and opening in a common orifice—the spinneret or seripositor on the under lip of the larva.

* * *

Making the Cocoon.

As the larva (worm) reaches maturity these vessels become gorged with a clear viscous fluid, which being exposed to the air at once hardens to a solid mass. From this, as a sort of side manufacture, is made the silk worm gut used in fishing lines. The silk of of commerce, however, is procured from the cocoon which the mature worm proceeds to spin for itself by ejecting from both glands simultaneously a thread about 4,000 yards in length, moving its head around continuously for three or four days. This thread is the silk of commerce and consists of two filaments—one from each gland—laid side by side and glued into one fiber. The cocoon is a hard and compact shell, resembling in form a peanut shell, but without the ridges. It has a slight constriction in the middle and variously colored according to the breeds. In two or three weeks the inclosed insect, now dwindled to a shriveled, brownish mummy, escapes as a moth. It moistens one end of its prison-house and makes an opening. The female moth lays about 500 eggs in five or six days, and, the life cycle being complete, the moth soon dies.

* * *

What Is Sericulture?

The art of raising silkworms under artificial or domesticated conditions is called sericulture. It must concern itself with the feeding of the worms, the formation of the cocoons and the securing of them before they are pierced by the moth and the threads severed; also the maturing of enough moths to secure eggs for another year. The silkworm must have mulberry leaves or a substitute—and here it may be said that throughout centuries of experiment mulberry leaves still lead as the food that makes the strongest and best silk filament. The mulberry tree that grows in dry and friable soil will also produce the best foliage for silkworm feeding. The white-fruited mulberry is the favorite in Europe, but other species appear to be equally suitable.

The eggs of the worm are very minute and are hatched by artificial heat. In the illustration shown they are of a grayish color, also yellow-gray and even pinkish. A vast number of hatched worms may at first be kept, but their rapid growth and voracity is very remarkable and the feeding of them no easy matter. While hatching the eggs are covered with pieces of paper, in which holes are punctured. As soon as the caterpillars hatch they crawl out through these holes to the light and also in this process scrape off any bits of shell adhering to them. The temperature of the apartment in which the silk worms are reared can vary from 62 degrees to 78 degrees without any detriment to the worms—but no higher. At a low temperature down to 62 degrees, they develop slowly, but are more vigorous and the cocoon they spin is larger. It is also necessary for the apartment in which the worms are kept to be clean and quiet. When the molting period arrives the caterpillars lose their appetites and cease eating. They shed their skin four times, about the sixth, tenth, fifteen and twenty-third days of molting. It has been estimated that the worms from one ounce of graine (eggs) will consume in mulberry leaf 772 pounds ere ready to spin the cocoon.

* * *

When About To Spin.

When about to spin, the worms ascend the brushwood branches usually prepared for them. They cannot be allowed to crowd each other to prevent the spinning of double cocoons by two worms, in which case the thread could not be reeled. The cocoon is finished in three or four days when the pupa within is killed and the cocoons are ready for the reeling or filature.

The cocoons for silk manufacture have the pupa killed either by dry heat or steam. Any injured cocoons are put aside for the making of spun silk. The uninjured cocoons are sorted into classes having similar shades of color, fiber and size. This sorting is of great consequence, as uniformity of quality is of the greatest value in the making of raw silk. The cocoons are softened by being immersed in steam. This loosens the fibers and another process brushes them in boiling water until the threads come away and the main filament of each cocoon is found. The cocoons go next to a reeler's tray, where the filaments from four or five cocoons are carried through porcelain and glass eyelets to make one thread. This is carried on to a light, six-armed frame inclosed in a wooden casing with a glass front and heated by steam in modern manufacture. The further process of twisting it into a more substantial thread is called throwing, and the operator a throwster. Cleaning, numbering and conditioning the thread is a further process, while scouring is the actual cleansing or boiling the hanks in soap and water, they being continually turned and immersed to remove all albuminous matter. The silk is then ready for the dye. In Mrs. Clemens' case her handworked and wound hanks seem to need no dye to make them beautiful.

Thus the first year of the new century saw a woman experiment in Louisville along the same lines and for the same object as did a Chinese Empress over 4,000 years ago.

ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.

SILK-WORM EGGS.

TAKEN FROM THOSE MRS. CLEMENS HAS SAVED FOR THE SEASON OF 190

SUMMARY OF FACTS AND FASHION.

HOME LIFE A CENTURY AGO

ONE OF AMERICA'S BEST-KNOWN WOMEN.

Vivid Description of the Good Old Times By a Woman of Eighty-Six, Who Thinks the Present Are Much Better.

By ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

THE contrast between home life now and a century ago hardly can be imagined by those of to-day.

The home in both country and town was then the great workhouse for all the industries. Women, as mothers, wives, daughters and housekeepers, with all the natural duties that pertain to these relations, were constantly engaged in many forms of labor practically unknown in the home at present. They were dressmakers, tailoresses, adept in the use of goose and pressboard, spinners of yarn, knitters of stockings, weavers of all the family clothing, bed and table linen, dyers of different fabrics and yarn for carpets and blankets, skilled in all kinds of cooking, preserving fruit, making pickles, candles and soap, both for toilet and laundry.

The spacious kitchens a century ago differed widely from the little bandboxes in the fashionable homes of to-day. Every autumn they were scenes of great festivities. Huge pigs were brought in to be dissected and the different parts classified according to their value. The skins had already been sold to saddle and harnessmakers. The sides were cut in pieces weighing two or three pounds each, put into barrels and covered with brine. Headcheese and lard were made and packed in jars, and the sausage meat, ground fine, seasoned and stuffed in cases. All these were carefully stored in the great cellar, already filled to overflowing with a goodly supply of provisions for winter's use.

* * *

Christmas In the Kitchen.

It was almost impossible to keep the children, always on a tour of inspection, out of the kitchen during this hilarious season. Its attractions were increased by the delightful negro melodies, for, as a number of the Northern States had only recently abolished slavery, colored help still reigned and ruled in many families and were the special favorites of the children.

Many pounds of butter and cheese were made every year; turkeys, geese, ducks and hens were fed and cared for, and hundreds of eggs greased with lard and packed in jars for the winter. A large amount of mince meat for pies and puddings, well chopped and seasoned, was put into small pails and hung in a dry place for future use. You will see these little tin pails, tightly covered, hung on hooks in the kitchens of England to-day, where the heat is supposed to keep them from molding.

Over all this and much more the wives and daughters held the keys and kept a careful supervision, in addition to the daily treadmill and the never-ending cares of numerous children.

Now all is changed and most of these industries are banished from the home. Bread and all kinds of pastry are made in public bakeries. Pickles, jellies, preserves and canned fruit are sold by the grocer. Laundries dispose of the family washing. Butchers supply every variety of meat. Men are cooks and waiters in the hotels, restaurants and many private families. Men are hair-dressers, manicures, chiropodists, milliners and dressmakers, and to men women go for the modern tailor-made suit.

Thus women have been forced into higher and more profitable occupations. They now compose the majority of teachers in private and public schools and are on the faculties of the universities. They give lessons in dancing, music and all the arts. They have mercantile establishments of their own and go to foreign countries to buy goods for them and for other firms. They are found in all the public offices as clerks, copyists and stenographers. They are typesetters, reporters, writers and editors on daily, weekly and monthly periodicals. They are in the courts, hospitals and pulpits and in the theaters, concerts and on the lecture platform.

* * *

A Criticism of Mankind.

We often hear the complaint that woman has driven man out of his legitimate employments; but the facts show that man himself has robbed woman of her legitimate industries.

In the homes even of the richest classes in olden times women had few opportunities for intellectual development. They read but little, as libraries were scarce and magazines and journals few. They were supposed neither to know nor care anything about the technical questions of government, religion, science and art.

The holidays were Christmas, New Year's, the 4th of July, County Militia Training Day, when the troops were reviewed. For this the farmers from far and near came into town with their barrels of cider, pies, ginger bread, apples and cheese for sale, while the young people had their sports with a full band of music.

The contrast in the children's Christmas stocking then and now is marked indeed. Instead of jewelry, handsome books, expensive toys, attractive games and boxes of bon-bons they had a twenty-five-cent piece in the toe, a few raisins and almonds, a bright red apple, a fried cake, a catechism and a long stick, if the owner of the stocking had been unruly during the year.

Election day was another marked event when farmers came to town from all the country roundabout to cast their ballots for men and measures. Some voters indulged too freely in what was then called rum, and it was not an unusual sight to see one American citizen held up by two others while he deposited his vote.

* * *

Relaxations of Women.

Women's relaxations were apple and quilting bees, school exhibitions, donation parties, church fairs, dinners, teas, evening parties, concerts and dances. Horseback riding was the favorite exercise, but all the present-day athletics for women were unknown.

Literary clubs had not been thought of in those days, as women were neither readers nor students, and were almost totally ignorant on practically all of the questions handled by them so cleverly to-day.

Their religious development was of the highest consideration. Regular attendance at church and a diligent reading of the Bible were necessities of salvation. The catechism for women and children was considered of immense importance, containing such questions as "What is Justification?" "What is Sanctification?" "What is Predestination?" "What is Election?" "What is the Chief End of Man?"

Walking home from church one day with one of my sons, a boy of twelve, after a prolonged silence, he suddenly exclaimed, "How tired I do get of 'Thou shalt not.'" Fortunately the Bible which we were obliged to read every day and most of the time on Sundays contained an Apocrypha with some amusing stories, as well as those scattered through the Old Testament, such as "Jonah sequestered in the whale for three days." "Joshua commanding the sun to stand still" and "Joseph with his coat of many colors," all of which in brilliant hues were illustrated in old-fashioned Bibles.

Attending church was a severe ordeal when the thermometer was 20 degrees below zero. No stoves or furnaces were ever offered in the cold hospitalities of the Lord's house. Each attendant carried his own little stove in a wooden box, perforated with holes on the top, to keep his feet warm, whatever might befall the rest of his personality.

The church, a spacious two-story edifice, with numberless windows and no blinds, had a high octagon pulpit, from which the pastor expounded his religious theories; and just below him in another octagon pulpit stood the chorister to intone David's Psalms, line by line, the congregation following like a flock of sheep, without rhyme or rhythm. Choirs, organs and all musical instruments were then unknown in country churches and attractive melodies were considered unholy.

Around the churches in the villages were rows of sheds, where farmers left their vehicles. As there were two sessions, they brought their dinners, and Sunday, with all its solemnity, was yet a kind of festive occasion, when the men met to discuss politics and the questions of the day and the women to talk about clothes, children and household matters. And all took this opportunity to enjoy a drive on Sunday morning, which was forbidden by the Puritans for any purpose except going to church.

Even the middle classes in their spacious residences had no stoves or furnaces, and some one had continually to be feeding the fires on the hearth. This was enough to keep one person busy from morning to night. Yet when Eliphalet Knott, president of Union College, New York, invented his hall stove, by which all this labor could be saved, it was with great hesitation that they placed it in their houses, so afraid were they of fire from the red hot coals and pipe holes cut through the ceiling to heat dumb stoves above.

Our foremothers had more trouble with their water supply than with their fires. Every pail of water had to be carried from wells and cisterns into the house. On cold, frosty mornings they must cut through the ice to get water from the cistern or spend hours thawing out the pump. Imagine what a labor it was for the women to do this for the family washing. Frequently all the water used in the house had to be drawn by cold iron chains from a depth of 100 feet. As the men were usually busy taking care of the cattle and drawing wood from the forest, all this work was added to the other burdens of the women. There was no such thing then as a bathtub, and a cold sponge was about all our ancestors enjoyed in the winter season.

What a contrast to our present conveniences! Now we simply turn a faucet and get all the water we want, hot and cold; turn another and get rid of it. We light our gas stoves and they are ready to bake, boil and broil in five minutes. We touch a button and our lamps are ready for us to read and write—no coal or kindling, no wicks or oil or filling or trimming of lamps or molding of candles. Now all is done as if by magic.

Our ancestors made a fetish of early rising, making even the children get up at 5 o'clock. A century ago breakfast was on the table before 6 o'clock in winter, dinner at 12, supper at 5, and perchance a "piece" before going to bed at 8, which usually consisted of a section of pie. They ate meat in greater abundance than is done at the present time; it was served at every meal. Vegetables were used when the men would take the trouble to cultivate them, but the garden was often neglected. There was no such use of fruit as now. All generations have taken to pies and puddings, and there has been a universal taste for pancakes. In early times these were baked in long-handled pans and turned by being skillfully tossed up—the pancake turning a somersault and readjusting itself to be browned on the other side; hence the name "flapjacks." The children especially enjoyed watching this performance and claimed a seat in the kitchen on all such occasions.

Plain, substantial clothing was the rule in both country and town. The girls usually dressed in red and blue flannel, a white ruffle around their necks, and black alpaca aprons. The dresses came a little above the shoetops, and pantalettes were unknown. They were early taught to knit their own stockings. The boys' suits were of cloth, spun, woven and made at home, and so, for the most part, were the men's.

The schoolhouses were few and far apart; the children often walked a mile or two on mud roads, through rain, sleet and snow, to their daily lessons. The teachers who, if women, worked for $5 a month and "boarded around" from house to house with their employers, were by no means adepts, being but little in advance of their pupils in the higher classes. Girls always had fewer privileges than boys. When free schools were first established they were not allowed to enter. Their education was limited to the "dame" schools, where they were taught to patch quilts, dress dolls, work a sampler with the alphabet and nine numerals, and also to study the catechism and spelling book. Great efforts were made to keep them in their appropriate sphere. More advanced classes were permitted to study addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, but fractions and interest were considered too intricate for their delicate brains.

After many years they were allowed to attend the free schools from 6 to 9 o'clock in the morning, before the boys came, and all day Saturday, while the latter were having a holiday. Whether their being in the same classes would enfeeble the boys or masculinize the girls is still an open question. Fifty-five years ago not a college in the land admitted women, and even Oberlin, the first to open its doors, did not grant them the same privileges as to men students.

Social relations were more stable than in our time. Divorces were only allowed for one cause, and the stigma was so great that they were almost unknown. The wife would not apply for one because, even when she was the innocent party, the courts gave the children and the property to the husband. Courtships were more natural and serious. There was not so much flirting and maneuvering. The court of love was conducted more honestly and simply. The young people did not begin their housekeeping in the luxury with which their parents ended. They did much of their own work. The husband made the fire and ground the coffee, while the young wife set the table and cooked the breakfast. He chopped the wood and planted the garden, while she kept the house in order and did the necessary sewing, which, before the invention of the machine, was a never-ending task. Our grandmothers would spend three days on an article that women now make in as many hours.

To-day many young people live in a hotel or apartment where the wife does as little as possible and the husband strains every nerve to meet the expenses.

The wife in former days could not own even the property she inherited. She did not own herself, her children, her clothes, her ornaments. She was as essentially a chattel as a slave on a Southern plantation. Her husband could lock her up at his pleasure unless she obeyed his demands. Now the wife controls absolutely her own property, and wills it as she sees fit. In some States she has an equal right with the father to their children. If her husband confines her in durance vile her friends can get a writ of habeas corpus and bring her into court. If she wishes to leave him she can have a divorce, and, if he is the transgressor, she can secure alimony and the custody of her children. Many self-respecting women now object to the present marriage ceremony, and will neither be "given away" nor promise to "obey," and they insist also upon keeping their family name. For example, the daughter of Moncure D. Conway, a distinguished clergyman, who married a Mr. Sawyer, issued her wedding cards, Mr. and Mrs. Conway Sawyer.

With hard work, many cares and few recreations women used to grow old much earlier than in these days. They were placed upon the retired list by fifty. Now many distinguished women hold their places in society and are connected with important public measures at sixty, seventy and even eighty years of age.

Girls in past times married early and often had several children before they were twenty. Now they are in colleges and business positions up to thirty, deferring matrimony until they have a well-developed body, brain and bank account.

In such wives highly educated men find wise mental companions and able business advisers. Mothers nowadays read, think and reason; they are recognized as the actual mistresses of their homes; they not only preside over the soup tureen, but lead in brilliant conversation at the table.

Undeveloped girls of eighteen can fill none of these relations properly, and husbands, instead of securing congenial, healthy companions, often find themselves burdened with incapable invalid wives and feeble children.

The women of to-day are better educated and hence superior in every way as wives, mothers, housekeepers and members of the community to those of a century ago, and they are treated with far more respect by the men of the household than formerly. Women's influence in all directions steadily increases with their higher development. Naturally they are far more contented and happy with all the privileges they now enjoy than they were under the old restraints. I know nothing that could be borrowed from the past which would improve their present condition.

When woman fully awakes to the beauty and value of science, philosophy and government then will the first note of perfect harmony be touched; then will the great organ of humanity be played on all its keys, with every stop rightly adjusted, and with louder, loftier strains, the march of civilization will be immeasurably quickened.

WHITE GOWNS FOR WINTER WEAR

The Hostess At Any Fashionable Function Wears a White Gown---Black and White Still a Favorite Contrast---Valois Coats and Novelties In Buttons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—White is not only for brides this winter, but it is, by virtue of its very charm, the most approved choice for indoor reception gowns. The hostess at a luncheon, at an afternoon at home, at a musical morning, or an afternoon committee meeting, shines in snowy and effective contrast among her gayly and variously costumed guests. "We can hardly keep our counters supplied with white materials," was the pleased confession of one of the leading dry goods merchants, "and while the richest white moire silk is first on the list of effective fabrics for house dresses, there is not any greater demand for it than for soft and inexpensive white wools, such as albatross cloth, nun's veiling, loose woven homespun and all the qualities of cashmere."

A GRAY AND GREEN GOWN.

* * *

Seen In the Show Rooms.

An appreciative review of a whole show-room full of white reception toilets proved that the soft wools were in the majority, that simplicity of line was the rule in their make up, and that while flat applications of white lace on white goods is modish in the extreme, there were plenty of white reception toilets daintily relieved with lines of black and an occasional touch of soft color. The color is touched in by means of a bow, a belt, a rever, or a collar, but often enough even that single point of contrast is missing.

The advantages of the black and white reception dress can be identified by describing a white nun's veiling printed in a black vermicelli pattern. Both skirt and waist are variegated with treatments of white peau de sole and lacings of black bebe velvet ribbon. Two large brilliant buttons ornament the silk belt and the points of the jacket.

Skirts and waists that are slashed open and then laced with ribbon are a trifle in advance of those that are only stitched or strapped. It is not considered in the best taste to use this means of decoration, save on gowns meant for somewhat ceremonious occasions. One of the novelties is a black cloth calling dress that has been idealized and reincarnated from a wardrobe of last year by the discreet and inexpensive introduction of slashings and lacings that reveal plaitings of clear Canton blue crepe. The skirt is altered not at all from its last year lines, with the exception of the fans of plaited crepe introduced at the bases of the front seams. These openings give the foot of the skirt just that pretty flare that has crept in this season, and the lacings are done with black velvet ribbons.

Only such remnants of last winter's black waist were retained as were necessary to supply the requisite strappings for a smart tucked blue crepe bodice that hooks up in the rear. With a knot of velvet heather blossoms pinned on the left breast this captivating gown has easily passed under the most critical eyes as an entirely new creation from Paris.

* * *

Valois Coat.

What's become of all the gold that used to glitter last winter from the tips of her braided slippers to the bow in the hair of the well-dressed woman? You can walk the shops and investigate the dressmakers' establishment and not find enough gold braid to loop once round your little finger. Gold specked velveteens and gold-threaded gauzes have disappeared, too, and the only possible successor showed to the days of gilt and glitter we knew twelve months ago is a taffeta decorated with dots, dashes and weed designs done with a brush dipped in copper paint.

This is a true nouveaute de Paris, but a little of it goes a long way, and the conservative women are using touches of it on the vests, cuffs and collars of their renovated fur and cloth coats. There is still another purpose to which it may more strikingly be devoted, and that is to the construction of a Valois coat. The dressmakers who are endowed with a mysterious and precious foreknowledge of fashion events to be, hint darkly at the approach of a mild rage for everything of the Valois period. Perfectly true it is that in the days of the fair Marguerite of Valois and famous Francis the First fashions first became matters of great pith and moment, and these copper-painted taffetas were then invented. If you take these warnings into consideration, and if you are hesitating over the mode of some sort of dressy garment to wear with a plain cold skirt, both for the theater and for calling, be wise in your day and generation and use a little painted taffeta in the make-up of a Valois coat.

The description of this coat is for the encouragement of any woman toward the new material and the new design. It is not by any means a radical garment in shape, and it is wrought of bronze green taffeta, dotted in metallic coppery spots, garnished with motifs of ecru Russian lace, and still further brightened with a full front and high drawn collar of geranium red Japanese crepe. The full gathered sleeve drawn into the close fitting, transparent lace cuffs, and the loose cape-like jacket of decorated taffeta, over the close fitting foundation body of plain silk, are both, in the construction of this ornamental full dress waist, new features copied from a portrait of Valois times.

* * *

The Use of Bold Buttons.

Decidedly we are going back to the use of bold buttons, but only as decorative elements in tailors' as well as dressmakers' gowns. On some of the prettiest velveteen and corduroy suits large wood button molds covered with intensely gay brocade have advantageously appeared. These buttons are as big as a half dollar, are slightly convex in form, and the bit of brocade that covers each mold shows a very Frenchy basket of flowers, a blossom wreathed shepherd's crook, a flute, pipe and tambourine bound with ribbons. There is no gainsaying the charm of these or the brilliancy of those that have velvet rims and cut steel or strass centers. Again we hear the title Valois applied to these, and if a gay bit of brocade is used in the decoration of a dark gown a set of brocade buttons completes the color study, without adding greatly to the expense.

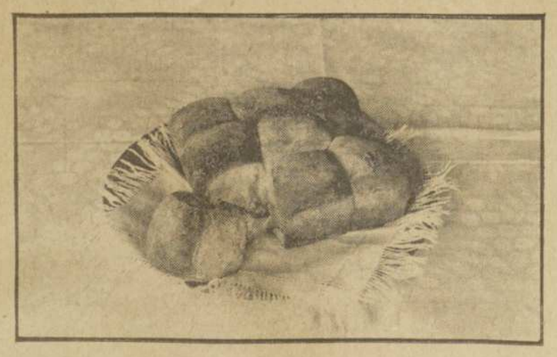
The tailors show a marked preference for pierced silver buttons that are frank and not costily copies of those worn a century and a half ago. When it is the case of a smart morning walking or traveling dress the man of stitches unhesitatingly suggests a double row of silver buttons down the front of the high buttoned waistcoat. If the suit under consideration is being built for a young and slender woman the tailor's argument is all in favor of a skirt clearing the ground and cloth of any cheerful color. Black and sober Oxford grays he used to advertise for what are a mode that was simple to the verge of severity pleased both tailor and customer best. If black is used this winter in the construction of a short skirted suit it is adorned with such liberal decorations in red or green that the gayety of the coatume is its most striking characteristic.

The very best of these dresses, however, follow with almost unvarying fidelity the lines laid down by the sketch of a traveler. This is a gray and green Scotch mixture, rough of surface and treated with black stitched bands of itself both at the foot and where the pockets are introduced. Black ladies' cloth is used on the cuffs and revers of the coat, but the waistcoat is smooth gray cloth, dotted in green and fastened with twelve pretty silver buttons. At the top of the waistcoat, a green silk tie, folded in the Regent knot, appears, and the rolled colonial toque of stitched gray felt and green satin bands is decorated with a big rear bow of green ribbon fastened with a steel buckle.

Among the toilet details that seem to retain their hold on feminine fancy are the black hair combs studded with turquoise or solidly topped with a broad band of clear turquoise blue enamel. Lower down on the back hair, which by the way, is as tempting as a pin cushion as a receptacle for ornamented brooches of all sorts, the short locks, that threaten untidyness unless controlled, are often and neatly caught by a bit of black bebe ribbon tied in a small bow knot.

A RENOVATION IN BLACK AND GREEN.

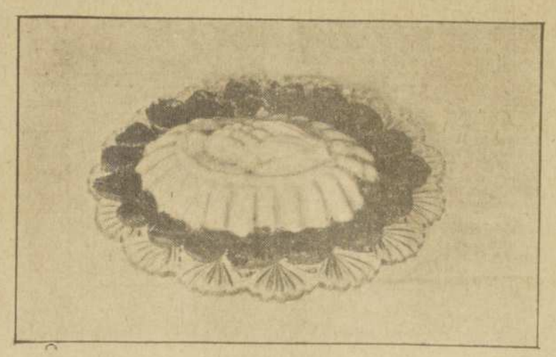
ILLUSTRATED COOKERY.



RAISED ROLLS.

Free yourself of the popular idea that a loaf of bread or a pan of rolls raised quickly with a whole yeast cake must "taste of the yeast." Bread raised with a small amount of yeast with a longer time allowed for fermentation and changes in the starch of the flour certainly has a slightly different flavor from that raised quickly with more yeast, but it is not the flavor of the yeast in either case. The beginner in bread making is more safe in using the amount of yeast which will raise her bread quickly than in using a small quantity and allowing the dough to stand over night subject to varying temperature and possible danger of passing the point of fermentation when acidity will be developed. Bread while rising requires a uniform temperature, and this is best secured when it is where the cook can give it attention. Chilling delays the rising or fermentation, and hurrying it by setting it in hot places is disastrous to the life of the yeast plant. It is also more convenient to mix bread in the morning than late in the evening after the day's work is done.

For the rolls illustrated to-day use one cup of milk, one cup of water, one level teaspoon of salt, one compressed yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Use bread flour enough to make a dough that can be kneaded, which will be about six cupfuls, the exact amount depending upon the kind of flour. Cover and let rise three hours, when it should have doubled in size. Mold and shape into small balls, set closely in a buttered pan, cover with a cloth, let rise again to double the size and bake. Five hours should complete the process from the flour barrel to the table.



ITALIAN CUSTARD. APRICOT SAUCE.

Make a boiled custard from one pint of milk, two eggs, four level tablespoons of sugar and flavor with one-half teaspoon of lemon extract. While the custard is being prepared soak one-quarter box of gelatine with one-quarter cup of cold water. Stir the softened gelatine into the hot custard until entirely dissolved, then strain into a quart bowl. As the custard begins to stiffen beat with a fork until it is foamy, then stir in two tablespoons of candied fruit cut in small pieces; turn into a mold and chill.

Make an apricot sauce from dried or candied apricots. Reserve enough whole apricots for a garnish, then cut one-half cupful into pieces, add one-half cup of sugar and one cup of water; boil fifteen minutes and rub through a wire strainer and cool.

Turn the custard from the mold and garnish with halves of apricots. When served add a spoonful of the sauce to each portion.

If dried fruit is used, soak one cup of apricots in water to cover for several hours then cook in the same water until nearly tender, without stirring. Add sugar to make sufficiently sweet and cook until soft but not broken, remove whole pieces for garnishing and cook the rest until the liquid is reduced to about one pint.

ALICE E. WHITAKER.

TWO NEW ALBANY, IND., MUSICIANS.

MRS. JAMES R. CRAWFORD AND MISS ADELAIDE L. PACKARD, VOCALISTS.

[Photographs by Heimberger.]

ROPES OF HUMAN HAIR

Girls of St. Kilda Make Them For Their Sweethearts.

The young fellows who make their living by gathering the eggs of sea fowl on the rocky island of St. Kilda, one of the Hebrides, consider themselves rich if they are possessed of a rope made of hair from the head of the girl they love. They use these ropes in swinging from the precipitous cliffs of the island. They vary in length, one of forty or fifty feet long being especially prized. The usual kind is a stout hempen cord, wrapped round and round with sheep's wool. Over this is a coating of horse hair, and finally one of human hair.

To manufacture such a rope is the work of years, but the St. Kilda girl saves her combings religiously. A curio collector who wanted to buy one of these ropes offered $125 for it, but the offer was refused. The cord in question was covered with a veneer of red hair, the result of thirty years' collection from the heads of parents, aunts and cousins.

How To Make a Birthday Book.

Take as many sheets as there are days in the year. Paste at the head of each the date and inscribe a legend from your favorite poet. Leave a space for your friends to write their names against the day of the year when they were born. Bind the whole between stiff cardboard, and tie it with knots of ribbon, drawn through holes made with a large needle. If you are clever with pen and ink, you may embellish your book with drawings here and there, or you may insert at intervals a picture from an illustrated paper.—[November Ladies' Home Journal.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

WOO-WANG, THE FAIRY.

By HARRY BAXTER NASON.

CHAPTER VIII.

A TRAIN IN MIDAIR.

Willie was somewhat excited over their brush with the pirates, and he was so interested in talking it all over with Woo that before either lad realized it the balloon had drifted over the mainland and slowly settled on the summit of a high cliff overlooking the sea.

What was their terror to suddenly behold the well-known features of Capt. Webber and Bill Rice grinning cheerfully at them over the edge of the basket. "We thought it was you!" remarked the Captain, rubbing his hands. "We've been watching this 'ere airship floating toward us for near an hour. If we'd only known beforehand we should 'ave advertised your arrival. The famous boy animal trainers and bareback performers will enter the town in a balloon. Witness the glorious pageant free— somethin' like that would 'a sounded well."

"But we are through with you and your circus business," declared Woo, winking slyly at Willie.

"Now look a-here!" said Webber with an ominous shake of his head, "you young fellers are mighty clever and tricky; but some day you'll monkey once too often with Capt. Horatio K. Webber."

While the man was speaking Rice had been tying the drag ropes to some bushes so that there should be no danger of escape. But sly Woo had also kept busy by quietly dropping out the sand bags which weighed down the balloon.

A brisk breeze suddenly sprung up from the northwest, and the balloon tugged savagely at the ropes, which, however, held fast.

Crafty Woo had a sudden inspiration. "Well, see here, gentlemen," he remarked with the air of a chap who intends to make the best of a bad bargain, "if you insist on our doing a few more stunts in your old circus get aboard this balloon with us and we'll sail right up to the tent. It'll just be time for the afternoon performance, and it will make a hit with the people —our appearing from the sky."

"Is it perfectly safe?" asked Webber doubtfully.

"Sure," spoke up Rice, who was a fairly brave man, though a mighty mean one.

"Each of you cut one of the ropes and clamber aboard as fast as you can, and then away we go," said Woo, jocosely.

What happened as the ropes were cut was precisely what the jolly fairy boy Woo had planned. The anchors on the ends of the drag ropes hooked themselves in the clothing of the two men as the balloon, relieved of so many sandbags, fairly jumped skyward.

Twisting and turning around excitedly and helplessly, the two showmen were carried higher and higher, until it looked to a few spectators below that nothing could possibly save them from being killed.

Woo, with a comical smile on his face, said he thought two men underneath were not getting all that was due them. He thought Willie should make it a little more lively for them, in order to teach a little lesson.

Just at that moment he couldn't form any very good plan for torturing the showmen, but simply to worry them he began to swing the ropes to which the men were attached.

Now it must be remembered that these ropes were more than fifty feet in length and that when a rope like that is swung in a circle it is possible for it to go around a distance of a trifle more than 100 feet. The boy certainly didn't spare any pains to make the men whizz around as fast as he could. How long he would have kept this up no one knows, for it gave him a great deal of pleasure.

Then he tried another scheme. He would draw the ropes up so the men could almost clutch the bottom of the car. Then he would let go and down they would drop with a rush. Each time the men came near the car they begged to be placed once more on earth, but as Willie knew they wouldn't be injured he kept the fun going until he was tired hauling the men up to the car.

Woo suggested at least twenty ideas as to the correct manner in which to dispose of the two circus men, but they were all too weird to suit Willie, and he was just beginning to grow discouraged when he saw on the river below the pretty white yacht which seemed to be sailing down toward the mouth of the river as though it had been ordered to go there and meet them.

Willie at once decided to go down on the yacht, but he must first dispose of the two men who were swinging back and forth, clutching about in the air, vainly seeking something on which to hang.

Willie had intended to sail the balloon up to Treetown and land either in the town square or the schoolyard. He thought this would surprise his young friends much more than if he were to sail all the way up the creek to the town, but when he saw the pretty white sails flapping in the breeze he hesitated.

Woo told him to step out of the car. The idea of stepping on nothing made even Willie a little nervous. But Woo Wang stepped out first and floated gently along with the gas bag. So the other lad quickly followed. Once out in the open air and with the balloon half a mile up the party sank to where the showmen were struggling and still attached to the anchors which looked like immense fish hooks.

As they sailed alongside of the showmen those strong men actually began to cry like little babies and big tears rolled down their bronzed cheeks.

"O, save us, please save us," whimpered Capt. Webber.

"We shall be killed," moaned Bill Rice. "Please save us."

Woo said: "You two big men tried to play us a trick last Saturday, and now we intend to play one on you. Eleven miles from here you will land safely, but you will be eleven miles from a railroad or any kind of thing to bring you back, and if you ever rejoin the circus you will have to walk those eleven miles. And while you are doing the walking you can think about two kinds of tricks, those you play on other people and those other people play on you."

"But I can't walk eleven miles," moaned Capt. Webber.

"Then run," replied Willie, and even Bill Rice laughed at the little joke on his comrade.

"You will not be hurt in any way," said the boy fairy, "but this will, I hope, be a lesson to you and teach you not to steal boys or anything else. It will take you and the balloon about twelve hours to float to that landing place eleven miles away, and I hope you will enjoy spending a night among the clouds. You can have a real nice swing."

"We must go now," said Willie. "By, by, gentlemen. When you get near Treetown drop in and call on us." And softly and silently they floated downward, leaving the brutal showmen attached to the anchors and sailing slowly through the air.

They had gone down and almost reached the surface of the river when Woo began to look anxious.

"Say, Willie," he exclaimed in an excited tone, "something seems to have happened."

"What do you mean?" asked the other boy.

"Why, your pretty white yacht is not here."

And once more Willie's hair stood on end and his heart beat like a triphammer as he looked all about him. But he could not see the yacht, nor could he see a vessel of any kind.

Woo pressed a button and immediately a superb new balloon, five times better than the one they had just left, appeared before them. In a moment the boys were aboard and speeding shoreward, borne thither by the wind.

It was not long before underneath they saw a railroad train steaming along on the road which ran close to the water's edge.

"Now, then," Woo said, and he was so pleased he chuckled to himself, "I suppose you would all like to take a ride on that train?"

Willie nodded.

Then the strangest thing of all happened. Willie expected to see the balloon drop to the train, and he could hardly believe his eyes when, instead of that, he saw the heavy train, engine, baggage cars and passenger coaches, slowly leave the ground and rise in the air.

It came up beside the boys, the engineer blew his whistle, the train stopped, resting upon nothing at all, and Willie and Woo entered one of the drawing-room cars.

At the instant Willie left the balloon it sank ly vanished as though it had been only a soap bubble, and at the same time the locomotive whistle tooted and speeding along as easily as it ever did on a track.

But the half minute under the water had scared the passengers as well as his friends, and the forty odd persons were raving around, the women crying and the men swearing at their luck.

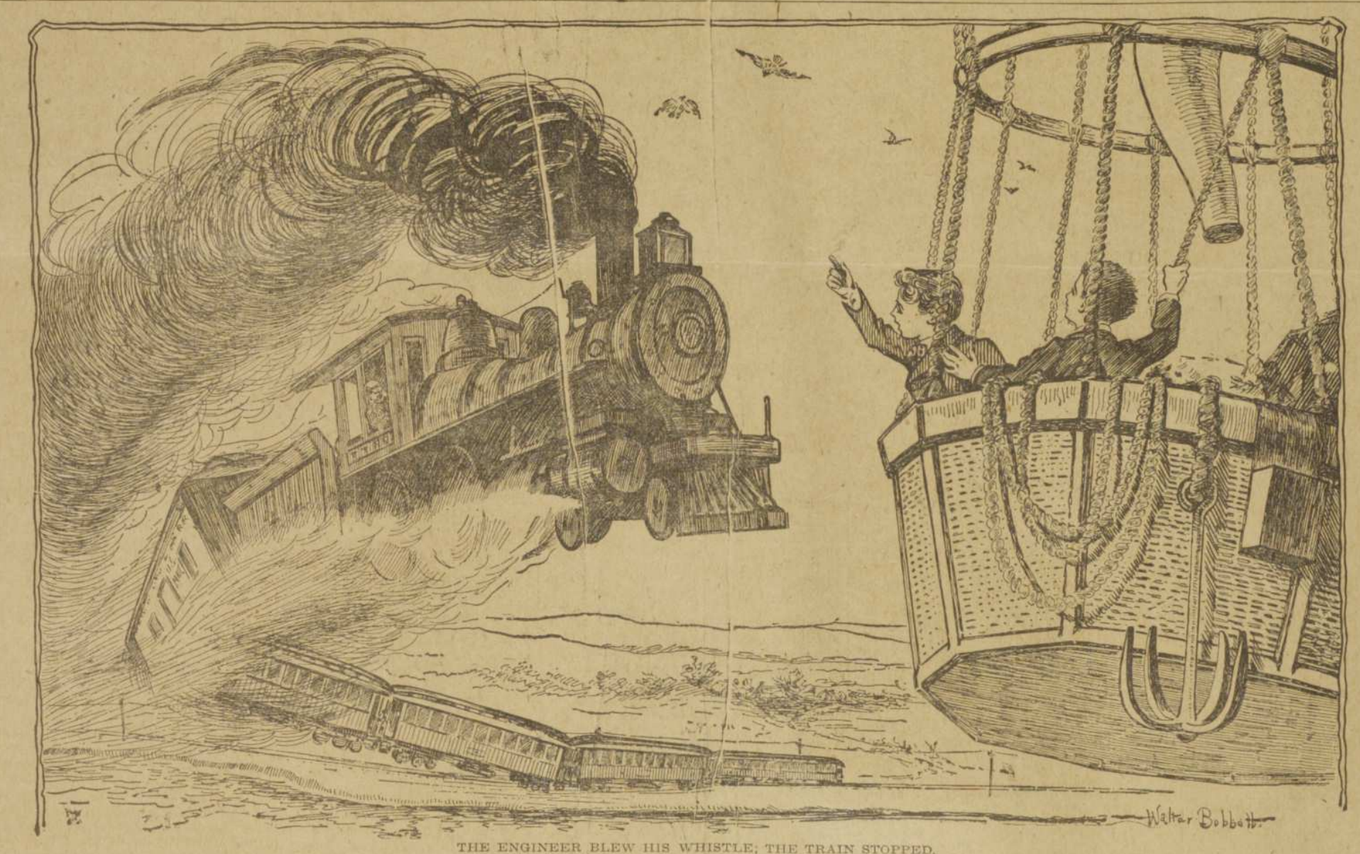
While the boy from Treetown was thinking matters over he suddenly felt something soft around his neck and the next instant he was in the grasp of the bear, which was apparently getting hungry and wanted a nice fat boy to eat for dinner.

Willie gave a loud yell and nearly jumped out of his skin. He had forgotten all about the bear conductor.

Before the bear had taken a bite out of his arm, once more the conductor was a man, thanks to Woo, and a puzzled one at that, for he couldn't quite make out how his train happened to be running on the water.

Willie didn't know but what he might be arrested for wreckling the train, so Woo sent another message and with a great explosion the train gave a jerk and landed square and fair on the tracks along the river shore.

[To be continued.]



THE ENGINEER BLEW HIS WHISTLE; THE TRAIN STOPPED.

A PRETTY LOUISVILLE BABY.

LITTLE MILDRED AMELIA SCHNEIDERHAHN.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Lucia Avenue School.

Grade VII.—Neither absent nor tardy during the month of November: Estelle Campbell, Jessie Campbell, Mabel Haile, Nellie Jennings, Adel Krieger, Katherine Lindgren, Edith Miner, Helen Resch, Pauline Rueff, Mary Smith, Alice Tichenor, Gertrude Uhrig, Laura Weller, Margaret Weller, Mamie Yeager, Julian Dale, William Furnes, Philip Gernert, Henry Hepp, Bruce Hoblitzell, Karl Jones, Dan Koenigstein, Robert Kohlhepp, Alfred Kranhel, Gary Lyon, Louis Stoepler, Arthur Wabnitz, William Weber, William White, Glover Giles. Roll of Honor—First honor, Philip Becker, Julian Dale, Tina Kendall, Ellen Sheltman; second honor: Robert Kohlhepp, Estelle Campbell, Ethel Longest, Madeline Reager; third honor, Edith Miner, Helen Resch.

Grade VIII.—Neither absent nor tardy during November: Bessie Bande, Ruby Burghard, Bessie Houston, Alice M. Humphrey, Edna McGinnis, Janie Russell, Carrie Schankel, Elsa Scholtz, Carlton Barnwell, Albert Herrmann, Randolph Sprague, Frank Warner, Gilbert Littrell, Maude Sehon, Julia Stoker, Anna Struck, Francis Truman, Estelle Vogt, Hazel Weller, Ora Morris, Dora Whayne, George Eager, Carl Shackelton, Alfred Walesby, Carl Zaug. Roll of Honor—First honor, Bessie Baude; second honor, George Eager; third honor, Julia Stoker, Carl Shackelton.

* * *

Grayson-Street School.

Second Grade—Perfect in punctuality and regularity for month of November: J. B. Arteburn, Robert Ayars, Paul Barth, Ervine Becker, Willie Dieruf, Irving Gates, Raymond Hall, Mike Koshewa, Willie Lish, John McClure, Sterling Morgan, James Poisgrove, Willie Sohns, Walter Traber, Frank Erwin Wernke. The following girls were perfect in regularity and punctuality during November: Annabel Anderson, Dorothea Anderson, Irma Atkins, Alberta Babey, Lucie Bernard, Louise Bobzein, Bertie Brooks, Emma Burgraff, Nellie Curtins, Theresa Goss, Louise Grey, Katie Grieb, Dorette Herbold, Lillian Holsclaw, Sue Hazel Hoover, Frances Huxley, Tillie Kottmeyer, Mamie Marquet, Alice Muhlenschlager, Edith May Park, Clara Pfersching, Marie Ramsay, Margaret Roberts, Dora Schardine, Louisa Scheil, Lillie Schook, Ivy Snyder, Marguerite Stigger, Margaret Wetzel and Lucie Winterkorn.

PRIZE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Little Frenchman Painting.

The best painting of the "Little Frenchman" was sent in by Julian Ingram, 1119 Fourth avenue, Louisville. The prize is awarded to her.

Honorable mention is due Perin J. Myers, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Philip Blumenthal, Lexington, Ky.; Kenneth C. Kennedy, 425 Chestnut street, Louisville; Durwald Grinstead, Louisville; Catherine Allen Grissman, Louisville; Florence Wolford, Louisville; May Senior, Louisville; Amy Walford, Louisville; Herman Dunavan, Russellville, Ky.; Harry J. Bloom, Louisville, Ky.

* * *

School Prize.

A prize of a handsome children's book will be given to the Louisville school sending in the best "Roll of Honor" for the month of December, 1901. The book will be given to the school's library to be read by all scholars according to library rules. All rolls must be in promptly at the close of the month.

* * *

The Winter Scene.

The prize for the best painting of the "Winter Scene" was sent in by Lillie Sinder, 1554 Barret avenue, Louisville. Honorable mention is due to Elizabeth Huette, Heard, Ky.; Cassandra Shewitt, Louisville; William T. Hollingsworth, Louisville; Ruth B. Myles, Louisville; Paul Jagielky, Jr., Louisville; Morris R. Hamilton, Louisville; R. E. Lancaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Nellie May Williams, Louisville; Ruth Mary Jones, Louisville.

All prizes in Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville can be secured at this office on the Monday or Tuesday after announcement.

A Neat Card Trick.

The company draws four or five cards from the new pack which you present. While they are looking at them, place the pack behind you and bend it slightly. The company replace the cards, you shuffle gently and throw out the cards selected, which are perfectly straight, as all you held are slightly bent.

CHILDREN OF ALL NATIONS.

Alphabetical Paint Pictures. No. 7—G Is For German.

G is for German,
The sort of a chap
Who takes lots of time
For a meal or a nap.

His virtues are many;
With faults not a few.
His thoroughness should
Be a lesson to you.

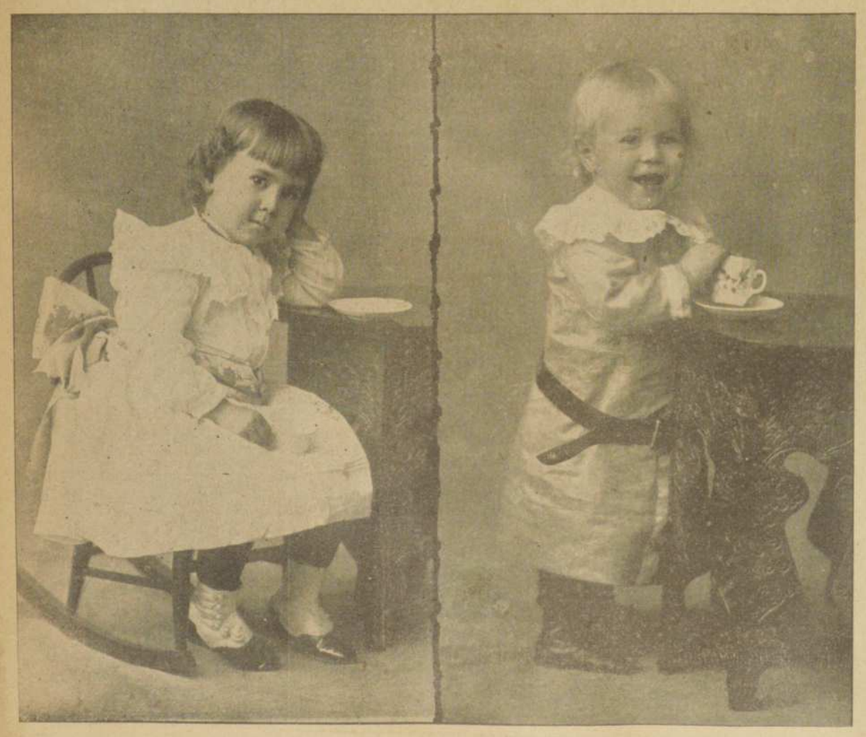
Just paint his umbrella
A dull, dingy gray.
Dull purple his waistcoat
And what do you say

To brown for his trousers?
His stockings, I think,
In gray would look best,
With shoes black as ink.

His cap should be brownish,
Like sealskin, you know.
Ruddy his cheeks, and
Red for the bow.

DOUGLAS Z. DOTY.

TWO BRIGHT LOUISVILLE BABIES.



CAROLYN DUNCAN BROADDUS. ANDREW BROADDUS, JR.

[Photos by Thuss & Lind.]

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS.

ESSAYS AND POEMS.

The Sunday Courier-Journal offers a prize of $3 for the best Christmas story written by a boy or girl under sixteen years of age; $2 for the second best, and $1 for the third prize. Books will be given for a fourth and fifth prize, making five prizes in all. Stories are limited to about 400 words. They must be written in ink, on one side of the paper and wholly original. The editor of the Children's page reserves the right to throw out all manuscripts which are not the work of children.

A prize of $2 will be given for the best verses on Christmas, either in the form of a hymn or song or descriptive poem. A book will be given as second prize. Mark "Verses."

* * *

FOR THE CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS.

One dollar will be given for the best original letter to Santa Claus of 150 to 200 words. A book will be given for second prize. Mark "Letter to Santa Claus."

All competitions under this announcement close on December 15.

Voluntary letters and good drawings sent in by the Courier-Journal children will be printed from time to time.

CHRISTMAS CARD DESIGN.

THIS CHRISTMAS CARD IS TO BE DRAWN FULL SIZE ON WHITE BOARD AND PAINTED BY THE LITTLE ARTISTS. THE BORDER IS HOLLY, GREEN LEAVES AND RED BERRIES. THE COLORING OF THE ROOM, FIRE-PLACE AND SANTA CLAUS IS LEFT TO THE TASTE OF THE PAINTER. A PRIZE OF $1 WILL BE PAID FOR THE BEST CARD SENT IN BY DECEMBER 15, A BOOK FOR THE SECOND PRIZE. MARK "CHRISTMAS CARD."

SECTION 4 | 10 Pages

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 10 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,030. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BERRY HOWARD ARRESTED FOR THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Sheriff Broughton Got the Drop At Pineville.

ALSO NABBED BODYGUARD.

Prisoner Removed At Night To Frankfort.

THE SHERIFF FEARED A RESCUE

EVEN ENJOINED TELEGRAPH COMPANY FROM SENDING NEWS DISPATCHES

AND PLACED A HEAVY DETAIL.

HOWARD PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE AND SAYS HE HAS NO FEAR OF TRIAL.

STORY THAT HE WAS DECOYED.

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Berry Howard, who is indicted in the Franklin Circuit Court for the murder of Gov. William Goebel, was arrested by Henry Broughton, Sheriff of Bell county, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the railway station in this city.

Howard, accompanied by John Howard, Hiram Howard and Henry Howard, his bodyguard, came to town just after dinner and stopped at the station, across the river from town. Sheriff Broughton, learning that Howard was in town, went across to the station and found Howard and his friends. Broughton said: "Boys, it looks like we've got you. Don't anybody move; if you do you will get shot." Broughton had the drop on Howard and his crowd and they submitted.

Broughton has the reputation of being a game man and had his hand on his 45-caliber revolver, and Howard realized that the jig was up. Berry Howard's bodyguard was also taken into custody by Sheriff Broughton, and are still under arrest.

Howard was immediately searched by Sheriff Broughton, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Brantly Smith, and taken at once with his bodyguard to Broughton's home, in this city, where Broughton kept the prisoners, who were guarded by about twenty-five special deputies. Howard was taken to Frankfort from here on the train at 10:10 o'clock tonight, accompanied by a guard of ten trusted men.

* * *

Party At Outs With Broughton.

Henry Broughton, the present Sheriff of Bell county, was elected Sheriff in 1897 as an independent candidate, he bolting the regular Republican organization because of his defeat in the Republican primary held that year. He claimed that he had been defrauded out of the nomination. He was elected Sheriff of Bell county by the fusion of the Democrats and independent Republicans. In the recent Republican primary election Broughton was a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk and received the nomination at the hands of his party. In the recent election he had opposition in the person of Dr. C. C. Durham, of this city, who made the race on the independent ticket, and came within 113 of defeating Broughton. In the recent race Durham was supported by the leading Republicans of this county and Broughton, though being the regular Republican nominee, had to make his fight independent of the regular Republican organization. It is commonly talked on the streets here to-night that Broughton, by arresting Howard, is paying back some friends who deserted him in the recent election.

* * *

Howard Declares Innocence.

The Courier-Journal correspondent interviewed Howard immediately after his arrest. He only said: "I am innocent of any charge against me in the Franklin Circuit Court. I would have gone to Frankfort and given up, but I did not want to lay in jail a long time. I have plenty of friends in Frankfort and am not afraid to go there. Everything will turn out all right."

He would make no other statement concerning the arrest or the charge against him.

* * *

Was Howard Decoyed?

It is reported here to-night that Howard was decoyed to Pineville by a man named Rice, one of Howard's neighbors, who is also a friend of Broughton.

It was currently reported to-night

BERRY HOWARD.

that Howard's friends would make an effort to release him before the departure of the train for Frankfort, but such an attempt would have meant a great loss of life, as Sheriff Broughton is a fearless man, and his deputies who have charge of the prisoner are all men who will do their duty regardless of consequences.

* * *

Telegraph Company Enjoined.

Broughton, immediately after the arrest, secured an injunction from Judge Smith, of the Pineville City Court, enjoining the Western Union Telegraph Company from sending anything over its wires regarding the arrest of Howard. The correspondent of the Courier-Journal offered some matter relating to the Howard arrest, and the Western Union operator, obeying the injunction, was compelled to refuse it. It being afterwards ascertained that Judge Smith had no legal right to issue the injunction the Western Union agreed to allow reports of the arrest to go over the wires.

* * *

Feared Train Might Be Wrecked.

Broughton's object in seeking the injunction was to keep Howard's friends in mountain counties above here from hearing of the arrest, for fear they would make an attempt to release him to-night or that the train might be stopped by his friends.

Men here, who are enemies of Broughton, say that a motive in arresting Howard after two years of opportunity to do so is to get rid of the rule issued against him by the Franklin Circuit Court for failing to arrest Howard for the past two years, as well as for the reward that is offered for Howard. Excitement is very high at this hour and trouble was feared all evening, but no attempt was made to release Howard.

IS A FRIEND OF HOWARD.

Broughton Received His Support When a Bolting Candidate.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Berry Howard, charged with the murder of Wm. Goebel, was arrested by Sheriff Broughton and Deputy Sheriff R. W. Slusher. The Sheriff has had a warrant for Howard's arrest ever since an indictment was returned, but it is claimed that his political bias and friendship has prevented its execution. Broughton has the reputation of being a fearless officer and has made a number of important arrests during his term of office. He is an intimate friend of Howard, having lived in the same neighborhood and received his hearty support when an independent candidate for Sheriff. Deputy Slusher, who assisted in the arrest, is a brother-in-law of Broughton and the only Democrat holding office in the county.

RIVER TRADE TIED UP.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Merchandise Piled Up In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Fully $100,000 worth of merchandise is tied up on Market street awaiting the opening of the season on the river. As a rule the season opens between the 1st and middle of November and, acting on this precedent, the retailers and jobbers at upper river points began to mail their Nashville orders the latter part of October in order to make sure of the first boat. The orders have been accumulating steadily since that time, and the result is that most of the larger grocery and hardware dealers have orders booked for amounts varying from $2,000 to $8,000. Many of these orders are for Christmas goods, and unless they are gotten out within the next few days much trade will be lost.

To Be Married At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Mr. William Harrison Sallee, of Danville, and Miss Susan Elvira Humble, of Lebanon, will be married in this city Wednesday evening, December 25, at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lee Gregory. Elder W. H. Pinkerton, of the First Christian church, will perform the ceremony.

To Welcome Judge Evans.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The first term of the Federal Court in this city will convene Monday. Judge Walter Evans will preside. There is very little business to transact. Judge Evans will be the recipient of much social entertainment. The entire bar has joined in giving him an appropriate welcome.

City Officers Elected.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The new Board of Public Works has elected Dr. T. B. Wright, a popular local physician, city physician. Capt. James H. Wilkerson was re-elected City Engineer.

CROKER, WHILE AT WEST BADEN, MAY DISCUSS FUTURE OF PARTY.

New York, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—As announced last night, Richard Croker is going to West Baden, Ind., next week, where he will remain until he starts for Europe. The Squire of Wantage is engaged in the well-known political act of "sawing wood," but there is a suspicion here that national politics is involved, and that the real object of the visit of the Tammany chieftain is to meet at West Baden numerous Southern and Western politicians, with whom he can discuss the problem of the reorganization or the regeneration of the Democratic party. West Baden is said to have been chosen not so much on account of the value of its waters as because of its isolation from the outside world.

ARMY BOARD ADJOURNS TO "LOOK OVER THE GROUND."

Report On the Reorganization of the Army Posts Will Not Be Ready For Some Time.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The board of high ranking army officers, headed by Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, which has been holding daily sessions at the War Department in the consideration of the important work intrusted to it of reorganizing the present system of army posts, preparing a plan for the location of four permanent camp grounds, and the other matters already outlined, adjourned to-day and will probably not convene again until January 10.

The members of the board are to return to their proper stations, and will be subject to call by Gen. Miles. While the proceedings of the board are held strictly confidential, it is understood that the adjournment was taken in order that the members of the board may take another "look over the ground" in their respective territories, and better inform themselves as to the conditions and needs in their departments before submitting their report to the Secretary of War.

ARRESTS

Continue In the Hopkins Mining Trouble.

WAIT FOR PRESIDENT WOOD.

OFFICERS READY TO TAKE HIM WHEN HE ARRIVES.

QUIET AT PROSPECT HILL.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Arlie Oates, alleged union leader, was arrested at union headquarters at Nortonville to-day by Deputy Sheriff Thomas. He is charged with conspiring to intimidate. He was brought before Judge Hall, who fixed his bond at $300, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

Oates is the man who was in charge of the old union camp at Nortonville, before it was dispersed by Judge Hall. At the time the raid was made, Oates was one of those arrested, but as the prisoners were being transferred from one car to another, Oates quietly walked away until he reached the woods, when he disappeared before the eyes of the officers who were in charge of the other prisoners. Eleven union leaders in all have been arrested during the past ten days on the charge of intimidation. With one exception they all gave bond for their appearance before Judge Hall for an examining trial. All the cases will be tried next week except that of Vice President Barnaby, who waived his right to an examining trial. Oates' case is set for Monday.

At the time these warrants were issued, a warrant was also issued for District President Wood, but it has not been served. Mr. Wood left Madisonville the morning the warrants were sworn out, and has not since returned. Officers meet every incoming train ready to arrest him the moment he alights at the depot. A score or more warrants for union miners charged with alarming and intimidating non-union miners remain to be served. Officers are looking for these men, but so far they have managed to elude arrest.

Judge Hall still refuses to make known what action he will take to restore law and order in Hopkins county. It is known, however, that both he and County Judge-elect Givens addressed letters to Gen. Murray making known to him their positions in the matter, and the action they desired taken. Gen. Murray is still in Frankfort, and nothing will be done until he returns. He is expected back here Monday. During Gen. Murray's absence Maj. Watt is in charge of the situation. Maj. Watt was in telephone communication with Frankfort to-day. Immediately after leaving the telephone accompanied by Capt. Walter Powers, he repaired to Judge Hall's office, where he remained closeted for some time. What passed between them they positively refused to say.

Capt. Hiram Thomas and his detachment, which has been on duty at the Slope mines in Providence, were relieved by a detachment of twenty men under Lieut. Bellamy, Capt. Thomas and his men returning here. Sergt. Ira Parrish, of the Brasher Rifles, has been detained as Sergeant-Major to Maj. Watt.

UNION MEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Complicity In Raid On Empire Mine.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 7.—About daybreak this morning Deputy Sheriff C. J. Barnes and twelve Empire mine guards surrounded the houses of Bud and Bert Knight, union men, under indictment for malicious shooting of nonunion miners at Empire several weeks ago, and placed them under arrest. They were lodged in jail here.

There are four indictments against each of them, and bond was fixed at $300 in each case.

IMPROVING ITS ROAD.

Southern Pacific Will Spend Three Million Dollars.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 7.—It is announced officially that the Southern Pacific will during the coming year expend $3,000,000 on the Atlantic system between El Paso and New Orleans. This money is to be spent on reballasting, new eighty-pound steel rails, bridges, new equipment and building of branch lines. The entire line is to be reballasted, and this work is now going on, several thousand men being at work. The appropriation named above is to be in addition to the annual expenses for repairs.

DAVID BROWNING'S $5,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

Demurrer of Election Officers Watson and Severance Overruled and Answer Filed.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—In the action in the Federal Court of David Browning against Benjamin Watson and William Severance for $5,000 damages, the demurrer to the petition having been overruled the defendants have filed their answer.

Browning was a gauger in the revenue service and went to Dixon, Webster county, at the election in November, 1899, and offered to vote and upon being refused by the officers sued them for $5,000 damages in the United States District Court. The demurrer which the court overruled raised the question of jurisdiction on the ground that as the States have the power and authority to regulate their own elections the Federal Courts, therefore, are without jurisdiction.

The answer sets out that the defendants in good faith denied Browning the right to vote because they believed that he was not a resident, at that time, of Webster county.

FINGER PRINTS

ON BALLOT BOXES IN LOGAN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

SOME ONE FORCED ENTRANCE.

Election Contests Now Pending Probably Furnished Motive For the Act.

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The County Clerk's office at this place was entered Thursday night and the ballot-boxes, in which were stored the ballots cast at the last election, were tampered with. This fact was made public by County Clerk M. B. Morton to-day, and the startling news has caused a decided sensation.

When Deputy Clerk Will Morton entered the office about 7:30 o'clock Friday morning he noticed that the sash lock on one of the windows had been moved, allowing the sash to be raised. Further investigation showed that all of the ballot-boxes, which were in a row on a high shelf, had been handled more or less, but especially those from Precincts Nos. 2 and 4, in Russellville; West Adairville, Oakville, Lewisburg, Ferguson and Spa. This was determined by the finger prints in the dust on the boxes and their disarrangement from their usual position. There was nothing to show that any of the boxes had been opened, unless this was done with false keys, as all of them were locked. There had been a light fall of snow Thursday night, and the tracks of the person who entered the window were plainly seen. Mr. Morton says the tracks were made by a small shoe, apparently a No. 5 or 6, and that the person entered the window alone, as there were no other tracks than those made by the one person. The tracks showed that whoever it was approached from East Bank street, and went back in the same direction, but the trail could only be followed a short distance, owing to the fact that it crossed the street and was lost in the path which had been made by early-morning pedestrians on that side of the street.

There are three contested election cases now pending in the Circuit Court, and this fact adds interest to the sensational occurrence. The last election here was very close in some of the contests, and it would take but a few ballots to change the result. While nobody connects any of the contestants with it, the fact that the boxes may have to be opened to settle the contests adds interest to the speculation indulged in in connection with the occurrence of Thursday night. County Clerk Morton did not make the matter public at once, as it was his opinion that the person who had entered the window had possibly been frightened away before accomplishing his purpose and would make a second attempt. The following night the Sheriff was notified and with several deputies and Clerk Morton spent the night in the office on the watch for the man's return. As he did not come back it is believed he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose the night before, whatever that may have been.

SUITS FILED

Against John S. Sweeney and W. R. Day.

STATE SEEKS TO RECOVER

MONEY PAID OUT FOR MILITIA DURING TAYLOR REGIME.

THE AMOUNT IS $28,224.52

Case Will Be Promptly Tried At January Term of Franklin Circuit Court.

THE TEXT OF THE PETITION.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Suits in the name of the Commonwealth to recover from former State Auditor John S. Sweeney and former State Treasurer Walter R. Day, of the Taylor administration, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, which furnished the official bond, the sum of $28,224.02, alleged to have been paid by them without warrant of law for keeping State militia encamped on the Capitol grounds here in January and February, 1900 to protect Taylor, Finley and others, were filed to-day in the Franklin Circuit Court.

The petitions were filed by Attorneys W. S. Pryor and John W. Ray, who were employed by Attorney General Breckinridge to prosecute the matter. They will be placed on the docket at the coming term of court in January, and, because of their importance, taken up promptly and decision rendered. They will of course be appealed to the Court of Appeals. The petition in each of the actions goes into details as to the disposition of this large amount of the State's money squandered to protect Taylor after the assassination of Gov. Goebel, and the warrants of the Auditor, with Sweeney's signature affixed, and the checks of Day as Treasurer, are filed as exhibits.

* * *

The Petition.

The petition in the Sweeney case, to which that in the suit against Day is similar, follows in full:

The plaintiff, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, says that on the 27th day of December, 1899, the defendant, J. S. Sweeney, having theretofore received the certificate of election as Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Kentucky, took the oaths of office and executed bond as such officer, with the defendant Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as surety in the penal sum of $30,000, conditioned that said Sweeney would faithfully discharge the duties of his office, which said bond was signed by said Sweeney, principal, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as surety, on the 27th day of December, 1899, and was on that day approved by the Governor, W. S. Taylor, and filed in the proper office. A copy of said bond is here filed as part hereof, marked exhibit A.

Plaintiff says that the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland is a corporation regularly and duly organized under and by authority of the laws of the State of Maryland, but has offices and agents for the transaction of business in this State and has designated an agent in this State upon whom process might be executed so as to bind and notify that corporation. Plaintiff says that said Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, a corporation, is engaged in the business of becoming surety on official and other bonds for a consideration, and that the signing of the bond of defendant Sweeney was and is within the scope and business of said corporation.

Plaintiff says that on the first Monday in January, A. D., 1900, the defendant, J. S. Sweeney, according to law, was duly inducted into and undertook to perform the duties of Auditor of the plaintiff State, and so continued to act till after the acts hereinafter complained of were done.

Plaintiff says that during the time the defendant Sweeney was in office and performing the duties thereof he issued warrants on the Treasury to pay divers and sundry amounts, without authority of law and wrongful and in breach of his bond to faithfully discharge his duties as Auditor, in this: That on January 30, 1900, he drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of D. R. Collier, No. 6,290, for the sum of $10,044.13, on account of "active militia," upon which warrants the Treasurer, Walter R. Day, paid out said sum of money, $10,044.13, by check No. 218, payable to D. R. Collier, drawn on the American National Bank of Louisville, Ky., one of the State's depositories, and that said Treasurer's check was paid by said bank out of the funds of plaintiff there deposited, which said warrant was issued without any claim or statement of account or expenses or pay-roll of the militia having been presented, same being in fact an appropriation without any warrant of law therefor; and in violation of law; and plaintiff has lost thereby $8,289.72, being the amount paid less $1,754.41 returned; that on February 2, 1900, defendant, Sweeney, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of D. R. Collier, No. 6,320, for the sum of $2,589.97, on account of "active militia," upon which warrant the Treasurer, Walter R. Day, paid out said sum of money, viz., $2,589.97, by his several checks, Nos. 5,633 to 5,648, both inclusive, payable to various persons as designated by the Auditor, drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky of Frankfort, Ky., one of the State's depositories, and that said Treasurer's checks were paid by said bank out of the funds of plaintiff there deposited; that on February 3, 1900, defendant, Sweeney, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of C. F. Ward & Co., No. 6,331, for the sum of $646.25 on account of "active militia," upon which warrant the Treasurer, Walter R. Day, paid out said sum of money, $646.25, by check No. 5,661, payable to D. R. Collier, drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, one of the State's depositories, and that said Treasurer's check was paid by said bank; that on February 8, 1900, defendant, Sweeney, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of A. C. Roberts, No. 6,330, for the sum of $56 on account of "military fund," upon which warrant the Treasurer, Walter Day, paid out said sum of money by check, payable to A. C. Roberts and numbered 5,662, drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky., one of the State's depositories, and that said Treasurer's check was paid by said bank out of the funds of the plaintiff there deposited; that on February 7, 1900, defendant, Sweeney, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of E. Power, etc., No. 6,345, for the sum of $1,022.83 on account of "active militia," upon which warrant the Treasurer, Walter R. Day, paid out said sum of money viz., $1,022.83, by checks, Nos. 5,675 to 5,703, both inclusive, payable to various persons as designated in the warrant, drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky., a State depository, and that said Treasurer's checks, except No. 5,688, for $11.20, have been paid out of the plaintiff's funds there deposited; that on February 7, 1900, defendant, J. S. Sweeney, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of C. C. Mengel and others, No. 6,345, for the sum of $12,612.95, on account of "active militia," upon which warrant the Treasurer, Walter Day, paid out said sum of money by checks, Nos. 5,709 and 5,710, payable to D. R. Collier as designated in the warrant drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, a State depository, and that said Treasurer's checks were paid by said bank out of the funds of plaintiff there deposited; that on February 21, 1900, the defendant, Sweeney, Auditor, drew his warrant on the Treasury in favor of John Shannon, No. 6,362, for the sum of 18 on account of "military fund," upon which the Treasurer paid said sum of money, $8, by check No. 6,416, payable to W. A. Berkle, as directed in the warrant, drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, a State depository, and that said Treasurer's check was paid by said bank out of the funds of plaintiff there deposited.

Copies of each and all of said warrants on the Treasury as set out above are filed herewith marked exhibits B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

Plaintiff says that each and all said warrants on the treasury were drawn by the defendant Sweeney as Auditor without right or authority of law and wrongful and in breach of his bond to faithfully discharge his duties as Auditor, by reason of which wrongful and illegal acts of defendant Sweeney as Auditor there has been abstracted from the public treasury of the State the sum of $28,224.52, which was paid to various and sundry persons who had and presented no legal claims against plaintiff and for which pretended claims plaintiff was not liable in law, in equity or good conscience.

Wherefore plaintiff says by reason of the breach of the bond as above set out, the defendants are indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $28,224.52, with interest, for which plaintiff prays judgment and for costs.

R. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney General.
W. S. PRYOR,
J. W. RAY.

* * *

To Sue Contractors.

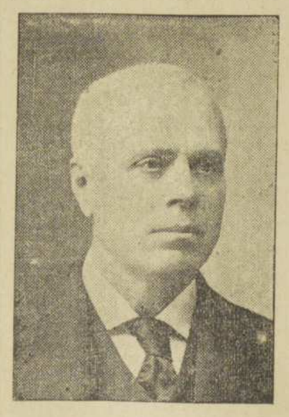
Chairman Fennell, of the State Prison Commission, has filed with Attorney General Breckinridge a claim of the commission against the Leonard Taylor Company, of Eddyville, for $2,621, due on a contract, and instructed him to bring suit to recover it. The Leonard Taylor Company for several years held a contract to manufacture clothing at the branch prison, and the amount stated above is, the commissioner says, yet due in the settlement. Suit will be brought at once.

CANDIDATE FOR APPELLATE JUDGE.

John J. Milliken, a Well-Known Franklin Lawyer, To Begin An Active Canvass.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Judge John J. Milliken, of Franklin, has authorized the announcement of his candidacy for Judge of the Court of Appeals from this, the Second, appellate district.

Judge B. L. D. Guffy is the incumbent and he has so far refused to state whether he would be a candidate for re-election.



JUDGE JOHN J. MILLIKEN.

Judge W. E. Settle, of this city, Circuit Judge of this district, and Judge T. R. McBeatch, of Leitchfield, are already announced. The district consists of seveteen counties, as follows: Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Hancock, Breckinridge, Ohio, Grayson, Butler, Edmonson, Warren, Allen, Simpson, Logan, Todd, Monroe, Meade and Cumberland.

Judge Milliken is a popular lawyer of Franklin. He was educated at Outfit School, Franklin, and at Lebanon, Tenn. He has paid $8,000 to aid young men and women to secure an education. The Judge started in life as a newspaper man. The Judge is a Redman, a church man, Knight of Pythias, a Mason and a life-long and loyal Democrat. He expects at once to begin an active canvass.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES WILL BE INSTITUTED IN CHICAGO

Boxes Will Be Put In Houses Free of Charge, a Call Costing Five Cents, Incoming Messages Being Free.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—To-day the first papers were sent to Springfield for the incorporation of the Automatic Electric Company, with a capital of $2,000,000. It has secured manufacturing rights for the United States and the plant of the Automatic Telephone Exchange. The incorporators are Edwin W. Gearhart, James C. Law, Albert G. Wheeler, Jr., Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa.; Charles B. Eddy, Alamogorodo, N. M., and J. B. Russell & Co., of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Russell & Co. have financed the Automatic Electric Company for the purpose of having in their control the manufacture of the switchboard, telephone, devices and appliances, for the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company, which will install telephones in Chicago on the same plan as the gas company furnishes meters to consumers of gas; the telephone to be placed in every office and residence with no charge to the user, except they have use for it. A guarantee is given to each user that their cost for a year shall not exceed $85 for business and $50 for residence. The small users pay nothing for the incoming calls and only five cents for outgoing calls. A meter attached to the switchboard records the calls made.

SCHOOL CHILDREN MUST READ PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE

Indiana Superintendent of Schools Believes It Contains Things That Should Be Studied.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—School Superintendent Kendall has instructed eighth grade and high school teachers to insist upon students reading President Roosevelt's message.

He considers a close perusal of the document a good opportunity for the study of current history, civics and English. Among other things which he deems worthy of the young student's attention are the references to President McKinley in the introduction, the restriction of immigration, the new possessions, the isthmian canal, the relations with China and the Pan-American Congress.

He considers trusts, tariff, merchant marine, consular service and kindred topics appropriate subjects for reading exercises and discussion by high school students. He asks the teachers to refrain from personal comment and injudicious remarks from a partisan standpoint.

HARD TASK.

Philippine Legislation Is Troublesome.

EXPORT AND IMPORT FEATURE.

MEMBERS OF WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE FEAR STRUGGLE.

RECIPROCITY IS SUGGESTED.

Washington, Dec. 7.—An important conference was held at the War Department in regard to the legislation necessary to meet conditions in the Philippines as a result of the recent insular decisions of the Supreme Court. There were present Secretary Root, Senators Lodge, and Platt, of Connecticut, and Representatives Payne and Dalzell.

During the afternoon Senator Spooner called at the War Department and talked with Secretary Root about the legislative necessities of the Philippines. It appears that the problem presented is not as easy as was supposed when it was thought that a simple joint resolution could be put through Congress within a few days to continue practically existing tariff rates as to Philippine exports and imports. Some members of the Ways and Means Committee see difficulties growing out of the existence of an export tax in the islands, and there is much apprehension that the issue may be made a party one, with the result that there will be a bitter struggle at least in the Senate, if not in the House, before satisfactory legislation can be had. It is the expectation, however, that after hearing from all of the leaders Secretary Root will be able to perfect a plan of action by Tuesday, when the House next meets.

* * *

Urges Action Regarding Cuba.

It is learned that in the course of the conferences to-day Secretary Root took advantage of the opportunity to talk freely with his callers about the pressing needs of Cuba and to urge early action upon legislation along the line recommended in his last report. A movement is on foot among the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee to incorporate a reciprocity feature in the forthcoming Philippine tariff bill. As roughly outlined in the informal talks thus far had among members of the committee, the reciprocity provision would recite that when the Philippine Commissioners reduce the duty on certain designated articles, including American textiles and various goods easily marketable in the Philippines, then the President of the United States shall, by proclamation, grant stated reductions of duty on Philippine sugar and other products shipped to this country. This reciprocity provision would be along the lines of that provided in the Dingley Act, whereby President McKinley, by proclamation, made tariff reductions on a limited number of articles without the formality of a treaty. A reciprocity provision on the foregoing lines was discussed at the meeting of Republican members of the committee last Friday afternoon and received very favorable consideration, though action was deferred until the reassembling of the Republican members Monday. Chairman Payne probably will call a meeting of the full committee on Tuesday, by which time the Republican draft of a Philippine bill may be ready, although no definite understanding on this point has been reached.

Dropped Fire From Pipe.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Joseph B. Chilton, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this county, was probably fatally burned this afternoon in a fire that destroyed his stable at Spring Hill. Mr. Chilton went into the building smoking a pipe and it is supposed dropped fire among some hay. He is an uncle of ex-Secretary of State W. E. Chilton.

OUTCASTS

Are Senators McLaurin and Wellington.

EACH SHUNNED BY PARTY.

W. B. ANDERSON MAY GET INDIANA JUDGESHIP.

FEW OLD MEN IN CONGRESS.

Only Twelve Who Participated As Members of the Forty-eighth Assembly.

OTHER GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Senate have repudiated McLaurin, of South Carolina, and refuse to take care of him on their portion of the committee. The Republicans of the Senate have thrown Wellington, of Maryland, overboard, and so there you are. Neither side is particularly pleased with the exchange, and the whole Senate will rejoice when McLaurin and Wellington retire to the shades of private life.

* * *

May Be Good Guessers.

Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying to a friend when asked about the story that the board has found Schley guilty on five counts, that "absolutely nothing had leaked out and that it will be all guess work."

Sometimes some of the boys are pretty good guessers. There has never been much doubt here that the board would find the gallant Schley technically guilty on some of the charges and that perhaps a Scotch verdict would be rendered.

* * *

But Twelve Old-Timers.

There are only two Democrats in the House who were members of the Forty-eighth Congress, Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee, and S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas. Of the 197 Republican members in the present House but ten were in the Forty-eighth Congress, namely, Speaker Henderson, Representatives Cannon, Hepburn, Payne, Ray, Ketcham, Hitt, Bingham, Steele and Wadsworth.

Mr. Pierce, by virtue of his long service was yesterday reappointed on the Appropriations Committee, and an assignment to this committee is equivalent to a chairmanship on another. In the Fifty-second Congress, during the illness of Representative Bland, of Missouri, Mr. Pierce led the silver forces in the House, and in that memorable contest made a national reputation as the champion of the white metal.

* * *

Mrs. Bonine's Defense Weak.

It is thought that the trial of Mrs. Bonine, the woman who killed young Ayres, will be concluded next week. As there were no eyewitnesses to the murder, excepting those of the defendant, all the evidence against her has been of a circumstantial nature. That, however, has been strong. Public opinion here is nearly unanimous that she is guilty. The belief is that she was in love with the handsome young man and that he tired of her and to rid himself of her influence intended to leave the hotel. She went to his room the night before he was to leave to persuade him to remain. They quarreled and she snatched his revolver from a bureau and shot him. She then fled through a window of the room and down the fire escape to the parlor floor and thence to her room. A few days later she confessed that she shot him in defense of her honor. If her story had been true she would have gone out of the door and aroused the house and told it to them. No innocent woman who kills a man in defense of her honor will keep it a secret until she is suspected of his murder. The whole story of the woman is weak and contradictory.

* * *

Iglehart Is Disqualified.

Three Indiana members—Representatives Landis, Hemenway and Watson—saw the President this morning in relation to the Indiana judgeship. Representative Hemenway's candidate, J. N. Iglehart, of Evansville, voted for Bryan in 1896, so, in the eyes of the President, this disqualifies him from holding the position. Representative Landis' candidate, W. B. Anderson, of Crawfordsville, is now considered the most formidable applicant in the long list. The President spoke very favorably of him this morning, and if Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge cannot get together Anderson may become the successor to the late Judge Woods.

* * *

Will Recruit In Louisville.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Capt. R. D. Read, Tenth cavalry, now at San Francisco, has been detailed for general recruiting service for a period of two years, and will proceed to Louisville and report to Lieut. Col. Rodman.

* * *

Jolly On Post-office Mission.

R. M. Jolly, of Breckinridge county, who made the race for Congress against Representative Smith, is in the city on business pertaining to post-offices in the Fourth district. It is expected that a number of Postmasters who now hold commissions through C. M. Barnett, of Hartford, will give way for Jolly men. An effort will be made to obtain the Hodgenville post-office for J. N. Ashcraft, but Postmaster Kirkpatrick will probably be retained.

* * *

Minor Washington Notes.

Representative Boreing has introduced a bill appropriating $25,000 for the construction of a road from Mill Springs cemetery, Pulaski county, to the town of Somerset.

* * *

Representative Sims has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the con-

struction of a public building at Paris, Tenn.

* * *

Senator Bate has introduced a bill appropriating $11,500 for the construction of a roadway from Dover, Tenn., to the national cemetery near Fort Donaldson.

* * *

The reappointment of T. H. Baker for postmaster of Louisville will be sent to the Senate early next week.

* * *

The Government receipts today were $1,824,867.96, and the expeditures $1,645,000.

Exonerates Armineo.

Newport, Ky., Dec. 7.—Coroner Higgins to-day rendered a decision in the case of Joseph Creelman, the child who was killed in a schoolboys' quarrel by Eddie Armineo on Wednesday. He found that death was caused by a knife wound inflicted by Edward Armineo and adds that the killing was unintentional and under circumstances of great provocation.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The secretary of the Cincinnati Reform League says Cincinnatians lose four million dollars annually in cent-in-the-slot machines.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Sugar Trust has been assessed $75,000 on sugar in Omaha which is alleged to be in transit.

New York, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—An immense amount of illicit whisky and brandy is being received from the West by many Brooklyn dealers. Revenue officers are after it.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The "razorless method" faker has been barred from the mails. Thousands have been swindled. His advertisements are ingenious.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The latest gossip is that Choate may join the Cabinet, while Hay will return to the Court of St. James.

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The sensation of the hour is the secret wedding of a Catholic priest.

New York, Dec. 7.—In commemoration of the landing of Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, in this city, fifty years ago, a delegation from the United Hungarian Societies called on Mayor Van Wyck to-day and asked that a set of engrossed resolutions they had prepared be placed on file with the other records of the city.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Jack Greig, widely known commercial traveler, formerly an Evansville newspaper man and author of the Opera, "Tennessee," died to-night in Chicago, aged thirty-eight.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Senator Depew gave a farewell bachelor dinner to twenty-eight friends to-night prior to his departure to Paris to be married. The President and Cabinet were present. In the Congressional Directory for this session Mr. Depew's biographical sketch makes reference to his second marriage.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A wealthy society woman is in jail for contempt of court because she refuses to divulge the hiding place of $300,000 of Government bonds.

New York, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Lucania and St. Paul, which arrived today, raced for 600 miles. Both had a hard tussle in stormy seas.

Milwaukee, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—W. J. Bryan is going to take out $10,000 life insurance.

New York, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Missourians resident in New York are organizing to groom former Gov. Francis for United States Senator.

New York, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Stories of friction between President Roosevelt and Secretary Gage are denied.

New York, Dec. 7.—Paul Blouet ("Max O'Rell"), the French author, who has been ill in this city, was reported to-night as having greatly improved, and he is now believed to be out of danger.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO MRS. BETTIE KERN.

Rabbi Mueller Says She Was a Woman Whose Life Was Misconstrued By Many.

Rabbi Ignatius Mueller, in discussing Mrs. Bettie Kern yesterday, said that her life was misconstrued by many. He praised the spirit which prompted her to bequeath her estate to charity. He said that she was held in high regard by the members of Temple Brith Sholum congregation, of which she was a member. He said that she was actuated by high motives, and added that she loved mankind, without distinction of race or faith. He spoke of her donations to colored people and colored churches.

"She was grateful to them because they esteemed her highly," he said.

In his sermon at her funeral he spoke of her and her husband, Daniel Kern, as frugal, yet charitable people.

Dr. R. B. Gilbert attended her in her last hours. The story which appeared in yesterday morning's Courier-Journal was told by a woman who knew Mrs. Kern well.

YOUNG FARMER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Gun Accidentally Discharged and Charge Enters Under the Chin—Wagon Driver Injured.

John Dunn, aged twenty years, a farmer living within four miles of Jeffersonville, shot and seriously wounded himself at 7 o'clock last night by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

He had just returned from a hunting trip and the stock of the gun was struck against a door which caused its discharge. Part of the load entered the lower part of his chin, and his condition is thought to be serious. He is a son of Edward Dunn, and is a well-known young man. He was married to Miss Bertha Lentz about two weeks ago.

Talked About Universal Company.

President Butler, of the Universal Tobacco Company, of New York, and Mr. J. C. Richards, of Boston, a director in the company, were here yesterday, the guests of Mr. Harry Weissinger, president of the Harry Weissinger Tobacco Company. They returned to the East last night. Their visit had no special significance, they having come here to talk over business matters with Mr. Weissinger.

LAST CURTAIN

Col. Meffert Gives Up the Fight.

PANIC RUINS BUSINESS.

LOSES $7,000 AND COMPELLED TO CLOSE TEMPLE.

COMPANY MAY CONTINUE.

Express Sorrow For Manager's Failure and Anxious To Help Him On His Feet.

TRIBUTES TO HIS HONOR.

The curtain is down; the lights are out; the house is empty; the play is over for Col. Meffert and his company. Into a little room at Shelby and Market streets, ill and heart-broken, with his life ending in failure, penniless and facing debts that run into thousands of dollars, Col. Meffert was carried last night. At the theater, where for twenty-two years his active life has centered, the Meffert Stock Company was told that their last performance as an organization had already been given. With the exception of Miss Stuart, the leading woman, who was out of the cast last week, every member had come to the Temple expecting to go on with the night performance of "Incog," the bill for the week. It fell to the lot of Mr. Charles A. Wilson to tell them that Col. Meffert is almost $7,000 in debt; that he has been forced to give up his home on Breckinridge street, in which he had lived for seventeen years, and that he, his wife and daughters and his sons are crowded into a small house uptown.

"And what about our salaries?" came the wailing question. "We haven't been paid anything for almost two weeks." But when Mr. Wilson had told them all of the Colonel's hard fight against certain failure, of his stubborn effort to carry out his contract with them in every particular, that he had given up everything and that his one thought was for them, there were tears in the eyes of some of the women, brought there by genuine feeling, and the men, forgetting their own losses, spoke with sorrow of the hard fortune that has come to one they all liked. It was an impromptu and dramatic situation of far deeper meaning than any audience in the theater has ever looked on.

* * *

Sympathy For Col. Meffert.

It is now nearing midseason and every one of the players finds himself without an engagement and withcut the money on which he had counted.

"The Colonel is worse off than we are," said Harry Stockbridge, the clever little juvenile. "We are young yet and we've got the chance to do something even if we do have a pretty hard time of it for the next few weeks. His life is all behind. He doesn't know anything else but the business, and, if he did, he couldn't take it up now. He's been on the square with us and he's treated us fine all through. He couldn't help the panic which scared the people away from the theater. He needs help and I'm here to say I'll help him all I can. We've got our play ready for next week. The royalty's paid and we're up in our parts. I believe if the people knew everything, they'd help us out. I don't see why we can't give our performances all next week anyhow and divide with the Colonel."

He was told that Col. Meffert had refused to take money offered him by his personal friends, telling them that every cent he could make belonged to the people who had trusted to him to pay.

"Well, we'll make enough to cover the salaries and we'll give the Colonel something besides, if everybody can be made to understand. I'd be willing to stay over and take part in two benefit performances, all of the money to go to the Colonel."

* * *

Plans To Help the Manager.

The boy was eloquent because his words were meant, and the rest of the company, catching his generous spirit, fell to planning some way in which they could do something toward remedying evils. Mr. Mackie, the leading man, set to work to find Mr. Saunders Jones, the owner of the theater, to see if the house can be held for another week, but as the lease does not expire until January, there should be no difficulty on this point. Miss Bennett, Miss Arnold and Miss Barr readily agreed to wait over. The men in the company, led by Mr. Stockbridge, Mr. Mackey and Mr. Graham gave their consent. All of them will meet this afternoon for a conference and if given any assurance of support, will make their generous fight for the sake of Col. Meffert, as well as for themselves.

Nearly every member of the company said last night:

"I'm sorrier for the Colonel than I am for myself. I'll do my part in trying to help him. He has always been honorable and fair in dealing with us."

* * *

Refused All Aid.

It is said that Col. Meffert will refuse to accept a cent until the people in his company have been paid to the last cent possible. To one of his friends who visited him yesterday he declared his intention of doing all in his power to keep the players from suffering with him. Another friend said:

"Colonel, have you any money?"

"Some small change," was the reply, and he brought out forty-five cents. That was all.

"Here's $50. You must take it. It will help through the first two weeks, anyhow, and then something may turn up."

The old colonel straightened himself in bed loked at the man who tried to aid:

"No sir, not a cent. All the money I can honestly come by goes to meet what I already owe. I may die owing money, but I shan't die trying to rob everybody."

The suggestion of a petition in bankruptcy was utterly and absolutely refused.

"I shall do nothing that will keep me from looking every man fairly in the face. These debts are fairly due, my people have worked for me and I can't trick and cheat them."

With such a spirit shown by the old manager and his players, the suggestion made last night that the people of Louisville do everything possible this week to show their appreciation, met with a ready response. The example was set by Mr. Jones who offered the use of the theater for the week.

The Masons and Knights Templar will doubtless rally to Col. Meffert's aid, as will the Elks, who can always be counted on to come to the front when the need arises. Many of the players have won personal friends during their stay in Louisville, and it looks as though the coming week might be made to cure some part of the ills that the preceding weeks have brought with them.

* * *

Col. Meffert Owes $7,000.

Col. Meffert's indebtedness amounts to $7,000. Of this amount, fully one-half is due in salaries to the members of the company, the orchestra and to the stage hands. Salaries to the first two have not been paid for the past two weeks and the stage hands are out a week's wages. The theater has been run at a heavy expense, the rental for the house amounting to $100 a week and the other expenses bringing up the total to $1,800 for every seven days.

If it had not been for the unfortunate panic in the latter part of October, the Colonel might have tided over the season. The terror was started by the cry of a cowardly negro who saw the sparks from the polyscope ignite some cotton cloth. There was never the remotest danger of fire, but the cry terrified the people and they rushed in a mad stampede from the theater, the great number of them never to return.

In spite of the fact that the whole danger had been imaginary, people, from that time, refused to go to the theater.

Each week's receipts were smaller than the one that preceded, until the present week when the receipts for eleven performances amounted to only $654.

For twenty-two years Col. Meffert has been at the Temple. That time represents the life of the theater, for it was under his direction that the old Masonic Hall was first modeled into the playhouse. He was first the manager of the Masonic Theater Company. After that he was the manager for Emile and Al Bourlier, and when the ownership of the theater passed from their hands Col. Meffert again took entire charge and the house was the rival of Macauley's.

Five years ago he introduced the system of stock companies which ended last night in failure. With it goes the Colonel's life work and every dollar he could call his own.

Col. Meffert is the Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Kentucky, a prominent Elk and a man well liked by all who know him for a genial, kindly and honest gentleman.

CLEVER SWINDLE.

CROOK SECURES MONEY ON ANOTHER MAN'S LAND.

MORTGAGED IT TO THE STATE.

Had Money Order Directed To Louisville Post-office. Where He Cashed It.

Versailles, Ind., Dec. 7.—A clever swindle has just been worked in this county. Some time ago a deed conveying 100 acres of land in Shelby township, Ripley county, from John Dahlen and wife to Arthur E. Snead, was forwarded by mail to Recorder Minger, to be placed on record. This was done. Snead had previously written to Auditor White, saying that he wished to buy the land, and that he purposed placing a school fund mortgage thereon for $500, or as much as the county would loan without appraisement. The title and land were looked up, and the Auditor replied to Mr. Snead that $350 was all that could be loaned without appraisement. Soon after Mr. White received a mortgage, properly dated, signed by Arthur Snead and wife, and acknowledged by Robert LaFollette, Notary Public of Floyd county, this State. The Auditor was requested to send $350 by money order to Louisville, Ky., and the writer inclosed a slip of paper, to which he had attached his signature. He asked that this be mailed by the Postmaster with the advice of the Louisville Postmaster, so that his identity could be established by the signature. The deed and mortgage were so well executed that there was no thought of fraud, and the mortgage was recorded and the money forwarded, as per request.

* * *

Fraud Is Uncovered.

Mr. Dahlen had been renting his farm to Mr. Myers, and when he called on Mr. Myers to re-lease the farm Mr. Myers told him that he had already closed a contract with Arthur Snead, Mr. Dahlen denied the sale, and Myers exhibited a letter from Snead, telling him to continue as lessee on the same terms accorded by Mr. Dahlen. This was the first intimation to anyone that a fraud had been committed.

The deed to Snead and wife by Dahlen was taken and signed by John Wooley, notary public, of Hanover, under date December 20, 1900. Mr. White then wrote to Mr. Wooley, and also to Robt. LaFollette, who witnessed the mortgage, and both replied, having no knowledge of the transaction.

Auditor White is now using every possible means to locate Snead, in which he is being assisted by the post-office officials. About the time the transaction was completed a young man presented a note to the Versailles Bank, purporting to be signed by prominent citizens of Shelby township, but the bank refused to negotiate. This man is supposed to have assisted in placing the school fund mortgage.

Receipts From Mikado.

Mrs. John G. Simrall has made her report of the receipts at the performances of the opera, "Mikado," which was given at Macauley's Theater November 11, 12 and 13. By agreement with Mrs. Mary Parsons and Mr. N. Macomber, the club was to receive 25 per cent. of the gross receipts and Mrs. Parsons and Mr. Macomber 75 per cent. In the settlement, the receipts were found to be $1,018.50, of which $253.37 went to the club. The committee in charge of the entertainment for the club desires to thank the merchants, electricians and florists who aided in furnishing stage settings, and to others who give assistance.

PARTY BOSSES MUST RESIGN.

Denver, Col., Dec. 7.—All Federal officeholders in this State have received an order from President Roosevelt to resign whatever positions they hold in political organizations. C. D. Ford, Register of the United States Land Office, is chairman of the State Republican Committee, and a dozen other Federal officeholders are committeemen in the party.

REFORMS

Urged By Business Men of Louisville.

PAY A VISIT TO GOV. BECKHAM.

WANT AMENDMENT TO PERMIT MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

INFORMATION BUREAU NEEDED

Ask For Elimination of "Double Liability" Clause From Corporation Laws.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY CALLS.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A joint committee of the Louisville Board of Trade and Commercial Club, composed of men representing some of the largest corporations and business interests of Kentucky, came here to-day and had a conference with Gov. Beckham regarding certain measures which they think should be laid before the General Assembly, and of which they desire his indorsement and recommendation in his first message to that body.

The committee, composed of Mr. Clarence Dallam, William A. Robinson, Thomas R. Gordon, George C. Norton, Bruce Haldeman, James F. Buckner, Jr., Lafon Allen, W. R. Belknap, Arthur M. Rutledge, Owen Gathright, George L. Danforth and John H. Brand, spent an hour in conference with the State's Chief Executive, and when they left the department several expressed the belief that the Governor would comply with their request.

* * *

Raising of Municipal Revenues.

The Louisville business interests, as represented by the committee, have three measures which they desire shall be given favorable consideration by the members of the General Assembly. They want a constitutional amendment submitted to the people authorizing the Legislature by general act to give authority to municipalities to regulate the raising of revenue for municipal purposes, in so far as taxation for intangible property is concerned. They also want an amendment to the present corporation law of the State striking therefrom the "double liability" clause, except as to banks and trust companies, believing that it is an unfortunate requirement, restricting the formation of industrial enterprises in the State. After this clause is stricken out they want an act passed creating and establishing a State Bureau of Information and Immigration, so that the advantages of the State can be shown to the country.

The communication of the Louisville committee to the Governor reads:

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 7, 1901.—The Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, Governor, Frankfort, Ky.—Dear Sir: Earnestly interested in the welfare of Kentucky and representing large commercial interests in the State, the undersigned respectfully present to your notice matters which, after careful deliberation, we deem of pressing importance at this time for the welfare of the State.

We ask your consideration of the same, and respectfully request of you that in your message to the Legislature about to meet you will recommend action by the Legislature on the lines herein suggested:

First—We need constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature by general act to give authority to municipalities to regulate, as they may deem best in their own interests, the raising of revenue for their own municipal purposes, in so far as taxation on intangible and movable property is concerned. In short, to restore municipalities the right of local self government, as was the case in the former Constitution of the State.

Second—An amendment to the incorporation act relieving stockholders in all other corporations than banks and trust companies of the "double liability" clause, as was formerly the case in our own State, and as is now the case in the leading commercial and progressive States of the union.

* * *

Industrial Enterprises Retarded.

The formation of industrial enterprises in Kentucky is seriously restricted and prevented by this, as we sincerely believe, unfortunate requirement of our present law. Our own citizens proposing to do business in our State feel forced now to incorporate in other States in order to be relieved of this most serious liability, which has only serious consequences for responsible parties, and which does not stop irresponsible parties.

Further, in our opinion, it certainly tends to repel outside capital from being brought into the State for the establishment of industrial enterprises within our State. Kentucky has lost, and is losing, a large revenue by the incorporation of companies on the part of our own citizens in other States, to which the fees are paid instead of going into Kentucky's treasury. Any act looking to the prevention of such a course by our people would be equally as unwise, we believe, as is the present requirement, for the reason that if it was sought to prevent citizens of Kentucky incorporating outside and operating inside, it would result in both capital and citizens seeking States having more favorable legislation for their operations as well as to their individual responsibility.

* * *

Information Bureau Needed.

Third—We need a State Bureau of Information and Immigration. The State should through such a well-organized bureau obtain reliable information and statistics as to the many advantages which our State possesses for the investment of capital and attractiveness to thrifty immigrants; her advantages as an agricultural State, her soil, her climate, her unlimited coal wealth, her timber, her oil, etc.

Such information should under authority of this bureau representing the State be published and sent broadcast over the United States, as well as to foreign countries, with a view of attracting capital and population. The results, we earnestly believe, would be of immense value, beside which the expense of such a department would be insignificant. With the repeal of the "double liability" clause, above referred to, and the information furnished through this bureau, the State would at once begin to receive such revenue from the incorporation taxes as would far more than cover the expense of this department, to say nothing of the added revenue to the State, steadily increasing, from the operations and improvements inaugurated by the new business enterprises attracted to the State through the work of this bureau.

Impressed with the great importance of the above three measures, we respectfully ask your recommendation of the same in your first message to the Legislature. We are sure your personal and official influence in this direction will have great weight with that body. Very respectfully yours,

Clarence Dallam, Lafon Allen,
Wm. A. Robinson, Wm. R. Belknap,
Thos. R. Gordon, Arthur M. Rutlage,
Geo. C. Norton, Owen Gathright,
Bruce Haldeman, Geo. L. Danforth,
Jas. F. Buckner, Jr., John H. Brand,
Joint Committee of Louisville Board of Trade and Commercial Club.

* * *

Another Committee Calls.

Another committee which called on the Executive to-day was from the Kentucky Historical Society and was composed of Gen. Fayette Hewitt, Mrs. Jennie P. Morton and Judge J. P. Hobson, of the Court of Appeals. They urged Gov. Beckham to recommend that the General Assembly appropriate $5,000 to be expended, under his direction, in securing relics of Kentucky's early history and preserving all historical matter relating to the State. They called his attention to the fact that nearly every other State in the Union has some provision for preserving historical matters, and that Wisconsin alone has spent thousands of dollars in collecting relics in Kentucky. The officers of the Kentucky society think that a small annual appropriation should be established.

Wants Divorce Because Husband Dislikes Preachers.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Alice Miller sued Henry Miller for divorce in the Chancery Court to-day. Mrs. Miller charges in her bill that her husband was a wicked man and entertained a prejudice against preachers, and when his son Birdie applied to the Methodist Conference for license to preach defendant went away and has not since been heard of.

BLOOMFIELD, HO!

ANOTHER INTERURBAN ELECTRIC ROAD PROPOSED.

Northern Capitalists Will Discuss the Feasibility of New Route With Mr. Clarke.

An interurban railway connecting Louisville with Mt. Washington, Fairfield, Bloomfield and Bardstown is among the possibilities of the future. Mr. P. N. Clarke, the financial agent, has the matter in hand and this week a party of Northern capitalists will be here to discuss the road with him. If they consider the plan feasible, arrangements will be made immediately to finance it, and the work of building will begin in the spring.

Mr. Clarke has just returned from a visit to Indiana, where he investigated the business of a traction company close to Indianapolis. He found that although the territory it covered was not as thickly populated as are Jefferson and Nelson counties, the Indiana company is making money.

If the road is built it will be about forty miles in length as follows: Eighteen miles to Mt. Washington, ten miles from Mt. Washington to Fairfield, six miles from Fairfield to Bloomfield and about six miles from Fairfield to Bardstown. The road will run through a section of the country that is thickly populated, and part of which has poor transportation facilities.

There has been talk for a number of years of connecting Louisville with Mt. Washington and Fairfield by an electric railroad, and at one time a survey of the route was made. However, nothing came of it. It is not believed the old survey will be used if the road is built.

SCHOLARLY PRESENTATION OF NEBULAR THEORY.

Prof. Garrett P. Serviss, With the Aid of Photographs, Explains the Subject.

"How Worlds Are Made" formed the subject of an exceptionally interesting lecture in the stereopticon views last night at Music Hall by Prof. Garrett P. Serviss.

The nebular theory was all along the salient idea. The earth planet was presented in all its sunlit glory, and then came other planets with myriads of minor companions, showing the gradual physical evolution of planet and stellar creation, based on the nebular hypothesis.

The pictures, tersely and clearly explained by Prof. Serviss, furnished wonderful photographs of the heavens.

The photographs of the sky's inhabitants were marvels of the possibilities of the camera, and showed what wonderful insight had thus been furnished astronomers in their study, not simply of the stars as such, but of their origin.

The lecture was literally a picture of greatest lights of the sky by day and night, and as presented were in accord with and strongly supported the nebular theory.

An exceptionally large audience was present, and the lecture met with highest praise.

RIVER COLLISION CAUSES NO LOSS OF LIFE.

Steamboat White Dove Has a Close Call.

The steamer White Dove, from Bethlehem, Ind., to Louisville, was struck by the mail boat of the Louisville and Cincinnati line, on its way to Louisville about 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, two miles above Fern Grove. The side of the White Dove, her head guard and pilot house were stove in, and the deck railing torn away. Fortunately her hull escaped injury.

All of the twenty passengers on board were taken to the Indiana shore in safety. The only man injured was Edward Bowyer, a roustabout. He was seriously hurt about the head. The White Dove was towed to the shore. The mail boat was practically unhurt. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of signals, the White Dove having no whistle.

MR. CRAFT'S FIRST APPOINTMENT.

W. T. Hale Stamp Clerk At Wholesale Liquor Desk, Succeeding Mr. Kircher.

William T. Hale, watchman at the First-street depot, was yesterday appointed by Collector Craft as stamp clerk at the wholesale liquor desk in the Internal Revenue Department to succeed George H. Kircher, who will be assigned to a storekeeper-gaugership on December 15.

Mr. John T. Taff, brother-in-law of the Collector, was first appointed to this position. He spent one day in familiarizing himself with the duties of the office, but decided that there was too much work in proportion to the pay and so withdrew. This is Collector Craft's first appointment.

Kaintuck Club At Banquet Table.

The "Kaintuck Club" banquet last night at the Pendennis Club got together all the members for a review of the experiences and achievements in last summer's camp.

Judge Emmet Field, the high functionary—Grand Sagamore—presided at the board with perfect ruilngs, to which there was never once an appeal. Mr. Charles D. Gibson was an important factor in the evening's entertainment. He made a new reputation as a singer.

The other members at the banquet were: W. D. Reed, John S. Jackman, John L. Dodd, Robert W. Herr, George W. Newman, Jr., J. C. Dodd, S. S. Hite, Dr. C. W. Kelly, Swagar Sherley, Isaac P. Miller, David W. Baird and T. W. Spindle.

IN DISGUISE

DETECTIVES ARREST THREE ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.

Believed To Be the Men Who Have Been Robbing Farmers On Haymarket.

Henry Snyder, Frank Ripley and Frank Dale, strangers, were arrested as suspected felons yesterday morning by Detectives Hickey and Sexton. The detectives say that the catch was an important one, and that they have the men who have been picking pockets near the Haymarket for a week.

Complaints began coming in on last Saturday. Mrs. Henry John, 1322 Jackson street, who conducted a stall at the market, claimed that she was robbed of $72. On Monday a countryman said that $90 had been stolen from him. Another countryman was relieved of $20 on Wednesday. Detectives Hickey and Sexton were sent to catch the thieves yesterday morning. They decided that a disguise might be of some assistance.

Hickey left his Raglan at home and substituted a long mackintosh. He found a pair of old rubber boots and an old fur cap and with the muffs pulled over his ears, he looked the typical drover. A driver's whip and a corncob pipe completed his disguise. Sexton was similarly attired, and they met at Preston and Green streets at 4 o'clock. It was still dark, and for two hours the disguised detectives walked among the countrymen who were arriving for the day's sales. About 6 o'clock they caught sight of the three strangers.

They began to shadow the strangers and followed them in and out of the crowds until they saw the three approach a well-dressed woman. They were a few feet behind. Suddenly they leaped forward, for both claim that they saw one of the men place his hand in the woman's pocket.

They got the men, but the woman walked away. When the crowd learned that the two drovers were detectives and that the men with them were prisoners there was a demonstration. Several of the farmers who had been robbed threatened to punish the men there, but the detectives got them away safely.

At the detectives' office Snyder said that his home was in Columbus, O.; Ripley claimed to be from Memphis, Tenn., and Dale said he lived in Quincy, Ill. They were well dressed.

The detectives believe that Dale, Ripley and Snyder are the men who robbed S. C. Gallipse at the Avenue Theater last Sunday night. Mr. Gallipse is a Chicago traveling man who boarded at the Gait House. He attended the Avenue Theater, and after the performance three young men bumped into him. When he reached his hotel he discovered that his purse, which contained $70, was missing. He gave Capt. Sullivan a description of the three men and it resembles the "suspects" who are now in jail.

Capt. Sullivan says that he is confident the men came here to rob the Christmas shoppers.

BLOCK OF STORES BURNED AT VANDERSBURG.

Six Business Firms In the Webster County Village Suffered From the Conflagration.

Dixon, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in the row of stores on the north side of Main street in Vandersburg to-night at 9:30 o'clock, and the entire row was burned. The amount of damage cannot be learned at this time, as all the telephone wires are down. The stores were occupied by J. J. Gauliner, grocery; W. T. King, general merchandise and post-office; Roy T. Buchanan, groceries; John Webster, cooper and blacksmith shop; Ramsey Bros., general merchandise. King had just purchased the stock of general merchandise of Morris & Townsend last week. It is not known here how the fire started.

WILL FINISH HIS ANALYSIS ON TUESDAY

Dr. Kastenbine Not Yet Ready To Make Report On Examination of Goodman's Stomach.

Dr. L. D. Kastenbine, who is examining the stomach of Charles Goodwin, the man alleged to have been murdered by Newell Rathbun, expects to finish his work by Tuesday, when he will be ready to make a report to Prosecutor Mayfield. The chemist refuses to disclose the result of his analysis until that time.

New Medical Society.

The members of the faculty and the instructors at the Kentucky School of Medicine organized a medical society on Friday night. The society started with about fifty members. The purpose of the physicians is to engage in original research. Dr. W. H. Wathen, the dean of the college, presided over the first meeting. It was decided to hold meetings on the second and fourth Thursday in each month. Dr. William Jenkins was elected president; Dr. Charles Hibbitt, vice president; Dr. John R. Wathen, secretary, and C. C. Mapes, official stenographer. The feature of the first meeting was a paper which was prepared by Dr. J. B. Enright.

Committee On Charities To Meet.

The Joint Committee on Charities will meet in the City Hall Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ART GOODS

White and Gold

We have just received a large shipment of White and Gold

Glass

from the celebrated Tschernich Factory at Haida, Bohemia.

This largest and choicest collection ever shown in Louisville at lower prices than ever before, owing to its late arrival. See it Monday morning.

Klauber 340 Fourth avenue

RAILROADS

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Beautiful California

Reached Direct Going Via KANSAS CITY, PUEBLO, ROYAL GORGE, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, SALT LAKE CITY.

Only line operating through standard sleepers to San Francisco, leaving St. Louis 9 a. m. daily.

Only line operating through sleepers and elegant free reclining chair cars to Colorado Springs and Denver via Pueblo, leaving St. Louis 10:10 p. m. daily.

10 FAST TRAINS DAILY

Between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Low rates. Descriptive literature furnished. Consult ticket agents or address H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. A. Mo. Pac. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.
R. T. G. MATTHEWS, T. P. A. Mo. Pac. Ry., Room 36 Am. Natl. Bank, Louisville, Ky.

CHINAWARE, ETC.

BIG DISCOUNT

10 To 15 Per Cent. On all Our Fine China Plates and Bouillon Cups and Saucers.

THIS IS a great chance for lovers and collectors of the celebrated Chinaware and no such offer was ever made on the eve of Christmas in Louisville. Our stock is immense and contains many rare specimens and sets of

Wedgwood, Minton, Cauldon, Jones, Foley, Coalport and Haviland makes, all of which go in this great sale.

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th Ave. NEAR WALNUT.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 7.—Six hundred children have been burned to death in London in the past year.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 7.—Maxim, the gun inventor, does not think M. Santos-Dumont's dirigible balloon can be improved upon. In time he believes flying machines will be practicable.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 7.—Protests are being made against the furnishing of lark pie to the Prince of Wales upon the occasion of his visit to the Guild Hall Thursday. The evolution of the Prince of Wales in the past week surprises Britishers. They have never given him credit for any individuality or character.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Havana, Dec. 7.—The campaign over the election for President grows hotter.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Colon, Dec. 7.—A British warship has returned from Bocas del Terra, where an investigation was made of the ill-treatment of British subjects.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 7.—The Saturday Review, which is rabidly anti-American, supports the rumored ambitions of Germany in South Africa.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Vienna, Dec. 7.—News is received of the arrest at Sofia, after a violent resistance, of a man named Halju, who is alleged to be the assassin of ex-Premier Stambouloff. He emptied two revolvers at his captors, but none of the bullets took effect.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Rome, Dec. 7.—The Fanfulla says the Pope will not send a delegation to attend the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII., as the Pope was not notified of the King's accession to the throne.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Tripoli, Dec. 7.—Owing to the serious disturbances between the Arabs and Turkish troops, reported near Tripoli, in which six Arabs and two Turks were killed, causing the proclamation of a state of siege throughout the oasis, the consuls have been urged to request foreigners to seek refuge within the towns.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Rome, Dec. 7.—The Journal de Roma publishes the announcement that Mgr. Sealabrini, archbishop of Placenza, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, will be appointed apostolic delegate at Washington.

Left For Mississippi.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The members of the Bowling Green Kennel Club left to-day for Mississippi on a deer and bear hunt. The members are among the most prominent business and professional men in the town.

Lecture On Child Labor.

An interesting lecture on child labor will be given at Reeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the auspices of the New School of Trades Unionism, which is represented here by Local Alliance, No. 166. All persons in sympathy with the movement for the abolition of child labor are invited to be present.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

SOMETHING'S COMING

that the children have looked forward to for months. Now is the time to purchase

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have a large assortment of Mechanical, Steam and Electrical Toys, Games, Dolls, Boats, Wagons, Sleds, Ice and Roller Skates, Tobogganing, Magic Lanterns, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Footballs, etc.

Headquarters for Fireworks. Old Dolls Repaired and Restrung.

J. W. Reccius & Bro. Phone 2901. 317 Fourth Ave.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Meyers and Wagner Patrolmen Again

Baiser Meyers and John Wagner were again appointed members of the police force by the Board of Public Safety yesterday. They will succeed Bouteiller and Collins, who were dismissed from the force for accepting bribes. Meyers and Wagner were two of the ten policemen who were released last summer under the ordinance which reduced the force by ten men.

Flower Mission Christmas Baskets.

In accordance with the custom for the past twenty-three years, the Flower Mission will give out its Christmas baskets on December 24, so the poor may have them for Christmas day. The charitably inclined people of Louisville are requested to send articles of food and clothing to the Flower Mission rooms in time to be placed in the baskets.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Hot Springs

Quickest Time and Best Service

Via Memphis

Tickets at Fourth and Market.

AT THE THEATERS.

"THE Girl and the Judge," the third of the Clyde Fitch plays to be produced, was presented for the first time at the Lyceum Theater, New York, on Wednesday night. The story has a stench to it, as most of Mr. Fitch's recent work has. While he is making a specialty of "life as it really is," the playwright seems to find his favorite theme in decaying and decadent matter. The following outline of the plot is taken from the World of Thursday:

"'The Girl and the Judge' is the misleading title of a play by Clyde Fitch. Under the appellation of comedy, 'new and original,' according to the playbill, this pathological exposition of kleptomania, inebriety and heredity is on exhibition at the Lyceum Theater.

"From a dramatic standpoint there is no questioning the originality of the things. A beautiful and winsome young girl, daughter of an inebriate father and a thieving mother, finds herself, through stress of family circumstances, in the chamber of a Western Judge. He discerns the rose amid the thorns and falls in love with her. His mother tries to help his love affair, but the girl's mother steals her diamond brooch. The girl tries to protect her mother.

"She falls miserably up to the point where the Judge comes to her assistance, and in a dramatic scene at a pawnshop makes his mother deny ownership of the jewel that has caused all the trouble. The difficulty is smoothed out and the final curtain falls on the Judge clasping the girl in his arms.

"'The Judge is taking long chances,' whispered a young person from out West seated near the writer. The Lyceum audience only gasped. Clyde Fitch had given them a new sensation.

"Psychiatry is not the only new element in Mr. Fitch's new play. As usual he has invented a deal of clever stage business. For instance, when the curtain rises on the third act the girl and her mother are revealed in bed. One lies awake shaken with consciousness of her theft of the brooch; the other with a horrible suspicion that her mother is guilty of the crime. The girl accuses; the mother denies. On a sudden the doorbell of the house rings. There is a man below to see the mother. She thinks it is a constable, and in her terror confesses her crime. The man is only a messenger with a note from the inebriate husband.

"The darkened chamber, the disentanglement of linen and lingerie, the dramatic climax here are startling. Pity it is that the opening scene of 'The Liberty Belles' has robbed the introduction of a bedchamber scene of absolute originality. Yet in this play the result is gruesome, where in the first instance the situation leads to a frolic. The comparison gives the keynote to Mr. Fitch's play. It is gruesome, decadent, if you will. He treats of facts as he finds them in society, but they are facts that are only spoken of in whispers, because they make the flesh creep. One should be clinical, not critical in discussing this comedy."

This Week At the Theaters.

Friday and Saturday nights at Macauley's the Bostonians, strongly re-enforced and augmented, will begin their engagement with their latest contribution to the lyric stage, "Maid Marian." This season in the presentation of "Maid Marian" a most effective list of singers has been secured, including Henry Clay Barnabee, the well-known barytone, W. H. MacDonald; comedians George Frothingham and W. H. Fitzgerald and Josephine Bartlett, all of whom are pleasantly remembered in a long series of successes. The prima donna role has been intrusted to Grace Van Studdford, a young singer of ability, who has a fine stage presence and sings with brilliancy and authority. Belle Harper, a young soprano, also has an important role in this work. Adele Rafter, contralto; Albert Parr and Vernon Stiles, tenors; Allan Hinckley and G. W. Head, bassos; Macdonald Dorrington, barytone; J. J. Martin, May Lutz, Frances Miller and others are also prominent factors in the new opera, while the large chorus will be directed by S. L. Studley.

"Maid Marian" is the sequel to "Robin Hood," and has but recently been produced in Philadelphia, where it was received with acclaim by crowded houses. Nothing that the Bostonians have ever given the stage has been so elaborately mounted or costumed, and the opera is most pleasing to the eye. Act first shows the park surrounding the Castle of Huntington, with the soft tints of an English landscape. Act second is the camp of the Crusaders in Palestine, rich in sunshine and Oriental coloring, and act third is the banqueting hall of Huntington Castle on Christmas eve.

The scenery has been painted by Ernest Gros, while the costumes are by Van Horn.

The story of "Maid Marian" follows closely the lines laid down in "Robin Hood." Robin Hood leaves for the Crusades on the eve of his wedding with Maid Mariah, and the Sheriff of Nottingham again attempts to oust him from his rights. The action shifts to the Crusades, where many humorous and dramatic complications ensue. There are the same elements of romance and atmosphere that charmed in "Robin Hood," and the music follows the same forms and has the sparkle and tunefulness which caused the music of "Robin Hood" to be sung and remembered by thousands of people. The melodies, many and varied in character, range from simple ballads to spirited concerted and dramatic finales. Among the numbers exceptionally effective are "The Collarer's Toast," "The Monk and the Magpie," "If You Were I and I Were You," "Away in the Forest," "The Snake Charmer's Song," "Tell Me Again, Sweetheart," "The Men At Arms," "Under the Mistletoe Bough," "The Blue Bottle Fly," and "The Standard Watch." "Maid Marian" will be given with the entire strength of the company. A matinee is announced for Saturday.

Macauley's—Rose Shea Opera Co.

The Rose Cecilia Shay Opera Company will be heard at Macauley's the first half of this week in standard operas.

The fact that the entire repertoire is sung in English commends itself to many.

Miss Shay has surrounded herself with a support including John Raffael, Helen Noldi, a pupil of Busi and later of Madame Laborde; Arthur Seaton, the barytone; Fanine D. Hall, the well-known lyric soprano; Tom Greene, the tenor; S. P. Vernon and Frank Maslin, bassos. The repertoire of Miss Shay and her opera company is an extensive one, comprising "Carmen," "Faust," "Il Travotore," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Martha."

Miss Shay's voice is a mezzo-soprano of unusual power, ranging from low F to high C. It is essentially a dramatic voice and supported by a temperament of great intensity, it is telling in the stronger scenes of the operas.

The bills for Louisville will be as follows: Monday, "Il Travotore;" Tuesday, "Faust;" Wednesday matinee, "Carmen," Wednesday night, "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Avenue—"The Volunteer Organist."

"The Volunteer Organist" begins a week's engagement at the Avenue, starting with to-day's matinee. It is without such time-worn melodramatic elements as a deep-dyed villain, a persecuted heroine, an old will and a murder; and, furthermore, it is constructed from a popular song instead of a popular novel. The story it tells is of every-day people in a New England hill town, with the common touches of sentiment and humor, and the sermon it preaches is the good old sermon on temperance in physical indulgence and liberality in religion. The danger in alcoholic intoxicants, the wickedness of hypocrisy and the saving grace of sincere religious professions and strictly moral conduct are all properly shown.

Among the special features are the singing of popular numbers like "The Holy City," with special scenic effects, by Master William Nelson, a boy soprano, and the introduction of two St. Bernard dogs in the life-saving act.

The usual matinees are announced, including a bargain matinee on Monday.

Temple—"The New South."

This week the Temple stock company will present a stirring play of reconstruction days, "The New South." It will be elaborately staged, and the distribution of roles has been made so as to bring out the full strength of the company. The action centers about the love affair between Capt. Ford, in charge of a company of Federal troops, and Georgia Gwynn, the daughter of Gen. Gwynn, a famous leader in the Confederate army. A brother of Georgia's is a candidate for office, and is opposed by the negroes, who steal the ballot boxes and try to run the election. Young Gwynn is approached by the leader of the negroes with an offer of bribery, which is resented. This makes an enemy, who sides with Fitzhugh, a convict labor contractor, who is also in love with Georgia. Finally Fitzhugh becomes jealous of Ford, and the two have a sword encounter near the General's home, and Fitzhugh is left by Ford lying on the ground slightly wounded. Sampson, the negro leader, appears on the scene and finds him. He also discovers Ford's sword. A few seconds later young Gwynn appears, and Sampson, seeing a chance to pay off an old score, steals upon him unawares and kills him with the Captain's blade. Meantime Ford has already confessed to an encounter with Fitzhugh, and when the latter is found in the arbor, and also the body of young Gwynn, with the sword thrust, suspicion fastens itself upon the Captain. He is arrested, tried and convicted. In the course of time he falls into the hands of Fitzhugh as a convict laborer. But throughout all the trouble Georgia has believed him innocent, and it is finally due to her instrumentality that he is paroled. Fitzhugh has not been idle, and has secured bogus proofs that Ford murdered Gwynn. Just as Ford is about to pay the penalty for the crime Sampson confesses, implicating Fitzhugh.

In the vaudeville line Galetti's monkeys will be seen; also Valmaseda, the danseuse, and Maude Meridith.

ODDS AND ENDS OF STAGE NEWS.

The Helmet of Navarre.

The New York critics sat in review on the dramatization of "The Helmet of Navarre," presented for the first time in that city on Monday night. None of them was enthusiastic. The following paragraphs from the criticism in the New York Times is a fair evidence of the estimate placed on the work:

"The new play varies little from the recent offerings of its kind. There are characters of royalty of the centuries and country when romance abounded. There are intrigue and plenty of sword play, and the usual plot in which the hero is seen at first to disadvantage, and who, with the heroine, finally conquers by constancy, and there is the usual happy conclusion.

"To any person in the audience last night not familiar with the book it must be confessed that the dramatized offering of the story is weak. Count Etienne de Mar (Charles Dalton) is in love with Lorance de Montluc, the ward of the Duke of Mayenne. The latter is in conspiracy against Henry of Navarre, the Spanish King Mayenne has a nephew whom he plans to marry Lorance, on the promise that he will aid in the plot against the King. Etienne remains faithful to the King and incurs the hatred of Mayenne, who also contrives to kill him.

"The first scene shows the room in the Hotel de Mayenne. Etienne has been invited to a fete by Lorance, and because of his garrulity is made a prisoner by her, who knows of the intrigue to murder her lover. She accepts his sword, and then releases him. He escapes by fighting and killing many, and again repeats his skill with the sword by again evading the plotters. He returns in the disguise of a jewelry peddler, aided by Felix de Broux, his friend, and meets with Lorance, but is discovered. He again escapes, and is later rewarded by the love of Lorance.

"Charles Dalton was pleasing in the role of Etienne. He has a manly, robust presence, and though he does not possess that envied element known as magnetism, he has some other potent charm which should give him place with other successful romantic actors. Grace Elliston as Lorance and Eleanor Barry as Blanche, Lorance's friend, both showed evidences of greater promise in more important roles. Rose Eytinge as the Princess de Retz was received warmly by the audience and acquitted herself well in a small part. Morgan Coman gave an excellent portrayal of the role of Felix and Sheridan Block as Paul, nephew of Mayenne, was also appreciated."

Says the London Daily News, in a review of "Poetical Works of Robert Bridges:" "Why is it that the Nineteenth century, in more than one sense the golden age of England, was wellnigh bankrupt of drama? Its prose literature was never so splendid, its output of poetry, romantic and metaphysical, was never so rich or so large. It was a time of high endeavor and great achievement in war, colonization, speculative and physical science, political and social reform. Though its ends were often sordid and selfish, its professions were philanthropic. One would have thought these were just the conditions necessary for the growth of high-class drama. Then, what was amiss? Was it part of the legacy of greatness which Shakespeare left us that he should have no successor? Is it the tyranny of genius, partly beneficent, partly pernicious? Those that would imitate him are paralyzed by his overwhelming universality. Those that would revolt and break away from his traditions are driven into doddering imbecility. It is only a choice of calamities, just like escaping from an earthquake to be drowned in a flood."

The Playgoers' Club, of London, on November 17 was addressed by Mr. F. Norreys Connell on the subject of "Can Novelists Write Plays?" Mr. Connell began by asking another question, "What is a novelist?" He then admitted that romancers had written successful plays, but contended that novelists proper had not written plays that were successful in the sense of attracting large audiences for any length of time. Incidentally referring to the censor, Mr. Connell remarked that the general theater-going public were like children, and that the censor had shown his knowledge of what they liked by licensing "The Gay Lord Quex," and refusing to license "Ghosts." The former had gladdened thousands of English homes—the latter would have saddened them. What serious critc of life living by his pen was going to write plays for the stage? It was not the serious side of Shakespeare that proved attractive, but the incidental music, the brave costumes, the realism, the cut and thrust. If the MS. of "Hamlet" had been known, and had been found to-day, had been copied, and sent in by the finder to Sir Henry Irving or Mr. Beerbohm Tree, would it have been produced? If the critic of life took the stage as seriously as the novelist took novel writing, he would find it almost impossible to get his play produced at all, and if produced it would be by a little band of brotherly enthusiasts, and not on a commercial basis. His conclusion was that assuredly novelists could write for the stage, but that, unless they did it to amuse themselves, they were wasting time, because they were stooping from a great to a minor art.—[Transcript.

FOOTLIGHT NOTES.

The secret is out why Augustus Thomas has gone to McGuffy's geography for titles for his plays.

"No one," observed he the other day, "has happened on why I have named so many of my plays after States. It is because it saves twenty minutes that would otherwise be consumed by the audience endeavoring to localize the incidents. I have been chaffed a good deal because of my running through the list of the various segments of this country in designating my outputs, but I shall keep on the same tack just the same.

"I am now dramatizing Richard Harding Davis' 'Soldiers of Fortune' for Robert Edeson's use as a star next season, and I may add that making plays out of books is not my favorite occupation. In a few weeks I shall complete that work and I shall then proceed to the Northwest to settle for the winter in a State that will give the name to my next drama. I have found that through making my residence in the sections I am dramatizing I happen upon a great deal of material that I can lift bodily into one of the acts. Half a dozen of the principal circumstances in 'Colorado' actually came under my notice while I was out there last year."

About January 1 in New Orleans Miss Walsh will produce a new play called "La Madeline," by H. J. W. Dam. The new drama is described as a modern "Camille," up to date.

"I have been associated for nearly fifty years with great actors," said Henry Irving, "and among the greatest I should number Charlotte Cushman, Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson. Where were these actors trained? In America, and by a spontaneous and inspiring public—and no public can be more alert to the delicacies, subtleties and refinement of the actors' art."

Virginia Earle is to leave Dan Daly and "The New Yorkers," having been engaged by the Sire Brothers.

Adelina Patti has once more said farewell and has sung "Coming Thro' the Rye" before a tumultuous British crowd.

Mr. William Gillette, it has been decided, will remain at the Lyceum Theater, London, in "Sherlock Holmes," until April 1, when Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry return there. Mr. Frohman is looking for another theater to which he can transfer "Sherlock Holmes" after April 1.

A monster production of the "Two Orphans" with a star cast is talked of with Grace George as Louise, Henrietta Crossman as Henriette, Wilton Lackeye as the Chevalier, Theodore Roberts as Jacques, Henry Dixey as Picard, Rose Coghlan as the Countess and Otis Skinner as Pierre, the cripple.

"Molly Pitcher" will probably be the next novelized play. The piece has scored fairly well with Kathryn Kidder in the title role, and it may soon be taken into New York. A second company will be organized to present the play on the road.

The Strollers' Club, an amateur organization of New York, is rehearsing a burlesque on "The Way of the World," Clyde Fitch's play, in which Elsie de Wolfe is starring.

Irene Vanbrugh will not play the leading role in Charles Frohman's production of "The Twin Sisters" at the Duke of York's Theater, London. It is said that Lily Brayton, of Beerbohm Tree's company, will be "borrowed" for the role.

It is rumored that Morris Maeterlinck, the Belgian playwright, will wed a Parisian opera singer.

The Theater issues a handsome Christmas number, double the usual size, and containing two extra colored plates, in addition to a highly-illuminated cover in twelve colors, representing Maude Adams in "Quality Street." There are, besides, over one hundred half-tone reproductions of portraits and scenes from the latest plays. Theatrical and literary lights have contributed to this holiday issue. Justin Huntly McCarthy writes on Francois Villon, the vagabond poet, who is the central figure of Sothern's new and successful play, "If I Were King;" Julia Marlowe contributes a capital article on her own stage experiences; Kate Masterson has an exclusive and entertaining interview with John Drew, and Alfred Ayres begins a series of critical papers on "America's Greater Actors," the first being his estimate of Edwin Forrest.

Madeline Lucette Ryley, whose "An American Citizen" proved a go in London, has completed a new piece for Forbes Robertson, which is called "Mice and Men." Robertson will soon produce it, playing the role of an English scholar in the period of 1786. Gertrude Elliott will be seen as a waif.

One week from to-morrow night, Madame Lillian Nordica will appear in a song recital at the Auditorium. It will be an artistic event of more than ordinary importance. Nearly seven years have elapsed since the last appearance of the distinguished soprano in this city. The sale of seats for the Nordica concert will begin Monday morning at the Auditorium box-office.

Percy Haswell, last season leading woman with Otis Skinner, and for three seasons prior to that leading woman with William H. Crane, is this year starring at the head of her own company. She is now playing an extended engagement at Chase's Theater, Baltimore, but will soon play a six weeks' season with her company at Washington, and will then appear in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other Western cities.

Never before this season has so much attention been paid to ticket speculators in New York, perhaps because from the opening of the season this gentry has been more offensively active than ever before. There has of late been a lull in their operations, however, for which Mr. Harrison Grey Fiske, manager of the Manhattan Theater, is in a measure responsible. It will be remembered that on the opening of that theater Mr. Fiske caused the arrest of two speculators, who were operating at his doors. Theater ticket speculators had been arrested before, but without apparent effect, for usually no appearance was made in Police Court, or if a prosecution was attempted a few adjournments served to weary the prosecutors, some of whom never had shown good faith, as it has been notorious that certain managers have been in league with speculators in the past, both for profit and for the "advertising" they believed the presence of speculators gave to an attraction. Mr. Fiske pushed his case indefatigably, however, and his earnestness led the Speculators' Association to fight every step of it. It proved to be a vital case, as the sequel showed. After many hearings and adjournments the speculators arrested at the Manhattan were found guilty of a misdemeanor by the Police Magistrate and fined. On the advice of counsel they refused to pay the fine and were remanded. An appeal was then taken in their behalf to the Supreme Court, on habeas corpus proceedings. Here also the Manhattan management was sustained, thus establishing for the first time that a manager of a New York theater can so deal with speculators as to prevent them from operating in front of a theater.

"San Toy" followes the Bostonians at Macauley's.

After a tour of eight weeks on the Atlantic seaboard, embracing appearances in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, Richard Mansfield last Monday evening entered on his two months' run at the Herald Square, New York. The advance sale for the engagement amounted to $22,000. The critics are a unit in their praise of Mansfield as "Beaucaire."

Blanche Walsh ought, in course of time, to secure the rights to a successful play. Three she has already tried this season; a fourth slated for production in January, and the actress has recently secured "Forget Me Not" and a one-act curtain raiser by Edmund Day, "The Cardinal's Edict."

Annie O'Neil, Mrs. Henry C. Miner, will return to the stage this season, assuming the leading role in the production of "Sweet and Twenty" at the Madison Square Theater.

Beerbohm Tree has the English rights to Paul Hervieu's drama "L'Enigme," recently played at the Comedie Francaise, Paris.

Paul Kester has sold his play, "Mlle. Mars," to Mrs. Langtry, who will produce it in London next month, and present it in this country next season.

Helen MacGregor has been engaged to succeed Cecelia Loftus as leading woman with E. H. Sothern.

Henrik Ibsen is gradually growing weaker under his malady. A dispatch from Copenhagen last Thursday says that he is now unable to walk and that all hope for his recovery has been abandoned.

It is said that Sydney Grundy's new play, "Frocks and Frills," and "Lady Margaret," by Edward E. Rose, of England, are adapted from the same source, an old French work. "Lady Margaret" may be done by the Amelia Bingham company at the Bijou, January 27, and there is a chance that Mr. Grundy's play, which is about to be produced in London by Cyril Maude and Winifred Emery, will have a New York presentation in the spring.

A Washington dispatch says that Sol Smith Russell, who has been ill for a long time, is a victim of locomotor ataxia, and never will be able to act again.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macauley's Theater MON., TUES. and WED. Mat. Wednesday, Dec. 9-10-11.

ROSE CECILIA SHAY ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.

100 People. Double Cast Principals. Grand Chorus. Own Special Orchestra. Producing Complete With All Scenery and Accessories.

MONDAY .. ..TROVATORE
TUESDAY .. ..FAUST
WEDNESDAY MATINEE..CARMEN
WED. NIGHT .....DOUBLE BILL
PAGLIACCI and
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA

Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee Prices 25c to $1.

MACAULEY'S—2 Nights and Saturday Matinee, BEGINNING FRIDAY..... Dec. 13
AMERICA'S FAVORITE COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
THE BOSTONIANS
IN THEIR LATEST SUCCESS.
MAID MARIAN
A Sequel to Robin Hood, by Reginald DeKoven.
One Hundred Singers and Comedians. Special Orchestra. Gorgeous Scenery and Costumes.
SEATS ON SALE MONDAY, DEC. 9. PRICES NO HIGHER $1.50 PRICES NO HIGHER

MACAULEY'S—3 NIGHTS, BEGINNING MONDAY, ... DEC. 16.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
FIRST PRESENTATION HERE OF THE GREAT MUSICAL HIT,
SAN TOY!
A Chinese-English Musical Comedy, With Its Wealth of
MUSIC! FUN! DANCES! PICTURESQUE SCENES!
GORGEOUS ORIENTAL COSTUMES!
As played all of last season at Daly's Theater, New York.
PRICES—25c to $1.50.

AMUSEMENTS.

AVENUE ONE WEEK MATINEE TO-DAY.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES—10c, 15c AND 25c.
Martell & Gray's Complete Production of the Beautiful Pastoral Comedy-Drama
PATHOS A STORY AS OLD AS LIFE ITSELF
THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST
HUMOR A STORY of INTEREST TO ALL MANKIND
Indorsed by the clergy of all denominations as the most impressive religious play of the age.
SPECIAL SCENIC AND ELECTRIC EFFECTS.
NEXT WEEK For Her Sake
Cut this coupon out and present it at the boxoffice with 10 cents and secure a good RESERVED SEAT for MONDAY MATINEE, December 9. Coup. J.
Prices: Sunday Matinee and Nights 15c 25c 50c

The Pianola
An Ideal Holiday Gift
The Pianola is an ideal Christmas gift, as it provides the whole family with a source of pleasure the year round. If you are unable to call, write us for catalogue 4 telling all about the Pianola and music facilities. Owing to the extra demand for Pianolas during December much disappointment has been experienced in the past in obtaining these instruments to match Pianos. To avoid this we have made arrangements to hold instruments purchased now subject to your order for future delivery. This courtesy will be extended whether the Pianola is bought for cash or by monthly payments. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY.
The Smith & Nixon Company
622-624 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.
Open every evening until Christmas

AMUSEMENTS.

David Bispham
—IN A—
SONG RECITAL
Under the auspices of
Musical Art Society, Thursday Night, Dec. 12,
At Macauley's Theater,
Seats on sale at Smith & Nixon's. Lower floor $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Balcony 50c to $1.00.

AUDITORIUM Monday Eve., December 16.
Only appearance here of
Mme. Lillian Nordica In SONG RECITAL
Accompanist—E. Romayne Simmons.
Prices—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. On Sale Dec. 9th.

NANA
The World's Greatest Picture Back To Louisville —The Brilliant Reception Accorded To This Masterpiece of Art
on its previous visit to Louisville, in 1896, has induced the manager to announce that he has arranged to give a short series of farewell receptions at the
FINE ART GALLERY,
425 Fourth St., Cor. of Green,
commencing on Tuesday next and daily thereafter from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
"NANA" is the most wonderful example of the
REALISTIC SCHOOL OF ART
that has yet been seen in this country. The work is startling in its reality.
Suchorowsky's world-famous painting "NANA" has been pronounced by every civilized community on the globe to be the most
Unique, Fascinating and Wonderful Picture of the age. Absolutely the only work of art of its kind in the world.
To see it is a part of every one's art education.
THERE IS BUT ONE NANA,
and there is no other picture like it.
So that everybody can see NANA, the management has arranged for varying rates of admission at certain hours during the day, as follows: From 10 a. m. till 3 p. m., admission 25c; from 3 p. m. till 10 p. m., 35c.

JOINER'S EXHIBIT
and Sale of Paintings
At Studio, in Courier-Journal Bldg., Dec. 11 to 19. AUCTION SALE on THURSDAY EVENING, December 19, commencing at 8 o'clock.

King Quality Hats $3

You'll Buy 'Em in a Jiffy!

Our Suits and Overcoats

Carry the attractiveness that appeals to the eyes of good clothes wearers—they have the appearance of costly tailor-made garments—their cloths are the same, and they fit equally as well. Overcoats are with or without the yoke, vertical pockets, turnback cuffs or velvet collars. We can fit and please all sizes and tastes—

$7.50 to $40

Suits of every known fabric, and in the latest colorings—cut in the extreme or conservative styles—

$5 to $25

Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers and Suspenders make him a splendid Christmas gift. Think it over.

Loevenhart's
THIRD AND MARKET.

FIVE FAVORITES GET THE MONEY

B. G. Fox the Only First Choice To Fail At New Orleans.

TROUBLE OVER OBSTACLES.

Glisando Spends His Speed In Early Running and Gov. Boyd Wins the Race.

THE RESULTS ON THE COAST.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—The card offered for the day's sport was excellent. The favorites made the most of their opportunities, and B. G. Fox, who won the Magnolia Stakes on the flat last Saturday and who made his first appearance as a jumper to-day, being the only one who failed to score.

The stake event—the Palmetto Steeplechase—furnished an excellent contest. B. G. Fox, the favorite, had much the best of his rivals between the jumps, but was much less handy when he met the obstacles. Glisando spent himself in making the running and in the final pinch Governor Boyd, an outsider, with fair support, forged to the front and landed the prize. Dominick rode three winners. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs: If You Dare, 99 (T. Dean), 2 to 1, won; Royal Sterling, 103 (Dominick), 11 to 5, second; Sim W., 91 (Cochran), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Little Jack Horner, Ernest Parham, Myra Morella, Miss Conrad, Shoreham and Loka also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Ohagen, 109 (Dominick), 6 to 5, won; Siphon, 106 (R. Steele), 8 to 1, second; Cast Iron, 96 (Gormley), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Serpent, Goldaga, I. Samuelson, Postillion, Ben Hullum, Circus, Mare Bell and Little Emmy also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs: George Arnold, 112 (J. Winkfield), 2 to 1, won; Nettie Waddell, 91 (Cochran), 4 to 1, second; Tom Kingsley, 109 (Dale), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Burnie Bunton, Andes, Imp. Abula and Ranco also ran.

Fourth Race—Palmetto Steeplechase Handicap; short course: Gov. Boyd, 148 (Cremer), 8 to 1, won; Dick Furbee, 148 (Johnson), 7 to 1, second; Glisando, 148 (Hunt), 11 to 5, third. Time, 3:05½. B. G. Fox, Dangerline and Corilio also ran. Chancery refused sixth jump.

Fifth Race—Selling: one mile and an eighth: Felix Bard, 110 (Dominick), 7 to 10, won; Piederich, 91 (Cochran), 7 to 1, second; Jessie Jarboe, 108 (McCann), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:54. Prince Blazes, Maple, Farmer Bennett and Empress of Beauty also ran.

Sixth Race—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth: Jena, 105 (Dominick), 7 to 2, won; Albert Lee, 107½ (Coburn), 6 to 1, second; Eda Kiley, 107 (Stack), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:48⅝. Teucer, Joe Doughty, Meggs, Winsper Low, Helen Paxton and Dr. S. C. Ayres also ran.

Monday's New Orleans Entries.

First Race—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs: Carasaljo, Frank Johnson, Chanticleer, Kate Ayre, Sigma Nu, Easter Time, W. H. Dixon, 104; Carlovingian, Garter Ban, 107; Frank Kenney, Handspeeze, 110; Infallible, 112.

Second Race—Selling; six furlongs: Fannie Maud, Sad Sam, 104; Olea, Boomerack, Sir Florian, Little Jack Horner, Alpaca, 107; Mr. Phinzy, 110; Master Mariner, Semicolon, 112; Tom Collins, Horseshoe Tobacco, 115.

Third Race—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth: Fairy Day, 91; Farmer Bennett, 92; Saragamp, 94; Little Elkin, 97; Syncopated Sandy, Free Pass 98; Mr. Pomeroy, 99; Erring Mayer, 100; Banish, 102; Judge Stedman, 103; Teucer, Swordsman, 106.

Fourth Race—Handicap; one mile and seventy yards: Ida Pentance, 90; Jessie Jarboe, 92; Menace, 93; Reseda, Andes, 100; Henry Bert, 106.

Fifth Race—Selling; for two-year-olds; seven furlongs: Kentucky Muddle, 88; Ben Hullum, 94; Slah, Winnona, 95; All About, Lingo, 96; King Thomas, 97; Ernest Parham, 99; Netherland, 107; Rose of May, Leenja, 95; Marcos, 110.

Sixth Race—One mile: Monmouth Boy, Easter Lily, Maj. Mansir, Joe Gammage, Lady Ezell, Eugenia S., Phideas, Whisper Low, King Elkwood, 98; Jim W., Dandy H., 99; Frank Ireland, 105.

GREYFIELD WINS STAKE.

Favorite Takes Burlingame Event At Oakland From Bernota and Horton.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The Burlingame Selling Stake, at one and one-sixteenth miles, was the feature of the programme at Oakland to-day. The event, which was worth $1,500, went to Greyfield, the favorite, with Buchanan in the saddle. He won driving from Bernota and Horton. In the Free Handicap, at seven furlongs, Autolight gained a nose victory over Eonic after he had been badly interfered with by the latter and Galanthus. The finish was so close that some people thought Eonic won. The track was heavy. Summaries:

First Race—One mile; selling: Plohn, 109 (O'Connor), 7 to 10, won; Lost Girl, 109 (Hoar), 15 to 1, second; First Shot, 109 (J. Woods), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¾. Romany, Sidealong, Helen Smith, Alas and, Kingfisher also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course; selling: two-year-olds: Halnault, 115 (Hoar), 2 to 1, won; Dr. Scharff, 118 (Mounce), 7 to 1, second; Commissioner Forester, 118 (J. Woods), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:15. Nonie, Landseer, Mr. Timberlake and Royalty also ran.

Third Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; purse; Mechanus, 120 (J. Woods), 2 to 1, won; Frank Bell, 117 (Mounce), 2 to 1, second; Hilee, 110 (O'Connor), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:10⅘. Nellie Bolton also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap; Greyfield, 104 (Buchanan), 2 to 1, won; Bernota, 86 (Winslett), 7 to 1, second; Horton, 98 (Hoar), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Bedeck, Rio Shannon and Obla also ran.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; handicap: Autolight, 120 (O'Connor), 2 to 1, won; Eonic, 100 (Buchanan), even, second; Galanthus, 100 (J. Daly), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. John McClurk also ran.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Wyoming, 109 (Bullman), 9 to 5, won; Flamero, 109 (O'Connor), 3 to 1, second; Rollick, 104 (J. Woods), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¼. Invictus and Reina de Cuba also ran.

Keene's and Whitney's Horses Go To England.

New York, Dec. 7.—James R. Keene's consignment of valuable thoroughbred brood mares, which are to be sent to King Edward's Stud to be bred to Florizel II., have arrived from Lexington, Ky., and were shipped to-day to England on the Atlantic transport steamer Minneapolis. The mares selected are Lady Invercauld, chestnut mare, 13 (dam of Conroy, Lady Harawav and The Geezer), by Powhattan, dam Imp. Invercauld, by St. Albans—Starlight, bay mare, 14, dam of Lambert-Cassopela (Fixed Star, Empyrean and Northern Star), by Iroquois, dam Vandalite by Vandal; Nautch Girl, chestnut mare, 6, by Salt and Pepper, dam Cestrel, by Lowland Chief. Several other thoroughbreds owned by William K. Vanderbilt were on the same train and they, too, were shipped abroad on the same steamer.

THE HORSES AT LEXINGTON.

McMeekin Buys Amelia Strathmore—Mr. Keene's Thoroughbreds At Castleton Stud.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Charles F. McMeekin, of Oakwood Stud, has purchased of T. H. Stevens, of Walnut Hill Stud, the four-year-old bay filly Amelia Strathmore, by Strathmore, dam Amelia P., by Leonatus. The price was private. Amelia Strathmore was a frequent winner this year and a consistent race mare.

W. W. Lister, of Cincinnati, has secured on private terms from Col. Milton Young the bay yearling colt by Troubadour, dam Necktie, by imp. Stonehenge. Necktie is the dam of Mark Hall. This youngster is very fast, having worked a quarter in 21½ seconds, and will be heard from next season.

Charles Scoggan will handle at Churchill Downs the chestnut yearling filly by St. Florian, dam May Kennedy, by Faustus, which George Lindenberger, of Louisville, has purchased from W. H. Lauderman. The price was $800.

To complete the general scheme of coincidences in which twins figure so conspicuously, the brown yearling filly by St. Leonards out of imp. Mere Hill, dam of Unmasked and Ingoldsby, by Macgregor, will have to win the Twin City Handicap. The filly was recently purchased by Charles E. Mahone. The filly has a twin brother in the stable of James R. Keene. The filly has been called Vestia for Miss Vestia Mahone, who is the possessor of a twin brother. The exercising boy who will ride the filly has a "twin" brother, and Mr. Mahone is still figuring to see if the combination will not work still further.

Mr. James R. Keene has five seasons to the royal stallion Florizell II., the sire of Volodkin, and in addition to the three mares Lady Invercauld, Nautch Girl and Starlight, which have been shipped to England. The two good daughters of Domino—Noonday, out of imp. Sundown, by Springfield, and Rambling Stream, out of imp. Dancing Water, by Isonomy—will be stinted to Florizell II. in 1902. Both have raced successfully in England this season.

Maj. F. D. Daingerfield, master of Castleton Stud, has received a letter from James R. Keene stating that the stallions at Castleton will be absolutely private next season. This, of course, does not apply to Hamburg Belle, the property of P. J. Dwyer, as the good son of Hanover has stood public at Castleton for several seasons. The rule applies to every stallion at the place owned by Mr. Keene, and the list is now a long one, including Kingston, Commando, Horoscope, Ben Brush, Voter and St. Leonards. In the same letter Mr. Keene, by specifying that he would restrict stud seasons to Commando to the very lowest limit of close personal friends, intimated that he expected the son of Domino to take his sire's place.

Post Wyckoff, Geneseo, N. Y., has bought of W. H. May & Son the chestnut gelding Alex. Pearson, three years old, by The Kaiser, dam Wanda West, by Wanderer, for $1,000. Mr. Brunk, of Deer Creek, O. T., during his visit here, secured two yearlings—a bay filly by First Mate, out of Fannie J., by imp. Sir Modred, and the brown colt by Linden, out of Glamer, by imp. St. Blaise. He also bought the two-year-old chestnut gelding Quisante, by Faradale, dam Jennie S., by Fellowcraft.

THEIR EYES ON COMING MEETING

With Spalding a Leader the Leagues Might Have Peace.

MAGNATES MEET TO-MORROW.

Freedman Is Expected To Try For the Presidency of the National Body.

THE SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS.

THAT the election of A. G. Spalding to the presidency of the National League would probably result in a compromise between the two major leagues was admitted yesterday by President Ban Johnson, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The developments of the past week show conclusively that Spalding is a candidate for the position in spite of previous denials, and President Johnson's statement brings unusual importance to the annual meeting of the National League, which begins in New York on Monday.

The most of the magnates of the old league have already been quoted as favorable to the selection of Spalding to succeed "Uncle Nick" Young, but the lack of unity in the organization makes its action, when once in session, always problematical, and the most of the close followers of the game predict that Freedman, of New York, will vigorously oppose the election of the former Chicagoan.

* * *

Freedman Opposes Spalding.

The New York magnate will undoubtedly make a try for the position himself, and Brush and his other lieutenants may support him for the place. The recent defeat of Tammany has cost Freedman much of his old-time power, however, and it is a question as to whether he can control the league meeting enough to effect his own ends.

From this distance the coming session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel will resolve itself into a contest between Freedman and the supporters of Spalding. The election of the latter would do much to put the National back in its old position in the baseball world, and eventually effect a working compromise with its formidable rival, the American.

If Freedman gains control, however, it will undoubtedly tend to decrease the public's confidence in the parent organization and make the victory of the American League almost assured. The meeting will in consequence practically decide the fate of the national body, and the work of the magnates will be watched with interest by all followers of the game.

* * *

Munson With New "Browns."

President Ban Johnson returned from St. Louis more than pleased with the progress toward the establishing of the new American League club in Robison's town. All the details of the last transfer putting Matt Killilea in control were quickly effected, and Killilea is now en route for Texas, where he will spend the winter. During Killilea's absence the affairs of the club will be in the hands of George Munson, who will serve as the club's secretary.

Munson was formerly secretary of the champion "Brewers" during the reign of Comiskey in St. Louis, and is one of the most popular men in the Mound City. He is also a baseball man of recognized ability and his acquisition will give the club new prestige all about the country.

* * *

The New Role of Amos Rusie.

Upon first blush the story of the fall of the mightiest baseball pitcher the world ever knew—Amos Rusie—from his $6,000-a-year position to that of a day laborer, digging ditches for a Muncie, Ind., waterworks company, seems to be the acme of the pathetic in the world of athletics.

But the tale which comes with the evident badge of unmistakable truth on Rusie's home town points a moral which should be avoided. It tells of the honest happiness of the big athlete, the radiant satisfaction that clothes the face of his devoted wife and the unalloyed contentment that pervades the modest cottage home of the Rusies.

"Big Amos," the man who had most baseball teams "licked" before he stepped into the box, the "man behind Amos," whose name was a winning slogan for the New York team for years; "the mighty Amos," whose deeds and prowess were the subjects of daily conversations among fans, athletes and latter were professional men, millionaires, Senators, clerks and small boys, earning his $1.50 a day by the sweat of his brow in a trench, his name being recorded on the timekeeper's book as "Amos Rusie, laborer," was a matter to ponder.

But the report from Muncie says that the big, good-natured fellow whose uniform of the conventional ditch digger's red shirt fits neatly his rather portly form, is not ashamed of his calling. As he was found throwing up clods of frozen earth, he philosophically remarked: "My arm seems to have gone back on me." The lightninglike delivery with which he used to shoot the ball over the plate has been changed to a side-swing delivery which effectively lands the earth and debris far from the water-pipe trench. "Can't strike Lonely out with this game," Rusie mused, "but it's honest, and I'm not afraid of work."

* * *

The Lesson To Be Learned.

When the day's work is over Rusie returns to his happy home—fortunately he owns the cottage and ground, as it is about the only thing left of his once generous worldly wealth—where his bright-eyed wife greets him with a merry welcome. Mrs. Rusie, the woman who always objected to her husband being a ball player, although the remuneration for six months' work was more than a day laborer would receive for several years of hard toil, was once compelled to get a divorce from the big ball player. Misfortunes came quickly to Rusie. He looked upon that which inebriates, it was commonly reported, and resigned himself to the society of "good fellows." The latter shared his money with him. That grim specter which is bound to come before the careless athlete—the shadow of uselessness—appeared to Rusie. He realized that dissipation and reckless living had made him fat, lazy, indifferent—had destroyed his value as a pitcher. In vain he tried to prepare himself for the fray, and agreed to pitch for Cincinnati. Once he stood on the slab in a National League game as a "reed." But the rival team feared him not. The hard hitters saw in the wreck of the former "Mighty Rusie" only a big fellow who was bound to "fatten" their batting averages. And they smote him hip and thigh. All hard. And that marked the full measure of the public humiliation of Rusie. His ball playing days evidently were over.

The patient wife, who flew to her spouse in his hour of trouble, showed her devotion to him by agreeing to a ceremony of marriage again, and began the work of upbuilding her disheartened companion.

"The most unhappy hours of my life," she said, "were those in which Amos shone with the greatest possible brilliancy in the baseball world. I knew he could never be a kind and good husband while he was dazzling the multitude at the coliseum. I hoped and prayed for the time when he would be dethroned from his tottering pedestal of diamond glory."

Unless a man is well poised a $6,003 salary for pitching an aggregate of less than 100 hours during a baseball season is likely to bring him into the temptations that greeted Rusie. The wife is happy, the husband is happy and neither thinks the big world owes them any pity.

"I'm leading a good, clean, honest life," says Rusie, "and I am the last to need any pity. However, I guess my baseball days are over." He who runs may read the moral.

EDWARD CORRIGAN TALKS OF RACING

Ex-Owner of Hawthorne Will Race In England Again.

TO TRY IT ONE MORE YEAR.

Noted Turfman Talks Entertainingly of the Sport On Other Side of the Water.

WHITNEY LEADS THE OWNERS.

ED CORRIGAN, one-time owner of Hawthorne, will race again in the United States in 1903. Next season will be his last in England. He has as yet received no license from the Jockey Club in England to race on its tracks next season, but his present one has not yet expired, and he says that he has not applied for its renewal, though he will do so on his return to England. He will do some racing in this country after next season, and will pay attention to breeding on his stock farm in California.

"I expect to race next season in England," said Corrigan to a Chicago reporter immediately upon his arrival. "My license has not yet expired, but when it does I will ask for its renewal, and have no reason whatever to think other than it will be granted. I only expect to race there next season, and then to return to this country. Such was my intention when I first went there, and I have had no reason to think differently. Three years was the time I set myself for my racing in England, and two years are already passed. My wife's health is not good in England, and that is one reason why I wish to return.

"I have a stable of twenty-five horses in Newmarket village, and they are trained on the Newmarket track. About eight are English bred and the rest are American horses, many of which I bred myself. The stable room of Newmarket heath is too small for many horses, and I have quarters near the track.

"I can hardly say that the racing in England is more satisfactory than here, for the judges there handicap the trainers and jockeys as well as the horses, and all the handicaps that I won were with English-bred horses that I had bought. Before coming to this country I sold some of my American-bred horses and bought more English-bred ones. Another thing, the trip across the ocean from this country is liable to ruin a horse. The animals are put on the lower deck of a ship, and in rough weather—and it usually is rough enough for that—the hatches are fastened down. As the thoroughbreds are in with work horses and cattle, the steam from the others is sometimes so thick in the quarters that one can hardly see ten feet. This steam affects the horses' lungs, and often produces pneumonia or makes the horses breathers or rourers, as they call them in England. I will ship no more to England, for the reason that the risk of ruining the horse is too great. I lost one or two by pneumonia and some others were permanently affected.

* * *

English System Expensive.

"Then, too, the English system of racing is more expensive to horsemen. They seldom give more than four days' racing at any one track. You may race four days at Newmarket and the next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday race at Liverpool for one day. The journey is about five hours and that trip is harder on the horses than is a fast race. Even when you have four days' racing on one trip from Newmarket, the journey taken twice with the four days is as hard on the horse as three races in six days would be. When the meeting is to be only the one day one must send his horses for the meeting on a day or two ahead, which will bar him from racing the last two days at the other track.

"On the other hand, giving short meetings is not good racing, for when the meetings are held and larger purses can be hung up. There are two sides to the question, but the horseman is put to more expense, which about equalizes the larger purses, if one is fortunate enough to win them.

"I do not know who will ride for me next season. The Waldo boys are still under contract to me and they were satisfactory this year. Jed went to Ireland for about a week or more races on Irish tracks and did very well, though I do not know where he finished up the season on the list of jockeys. Tommy McGee will be with me next season, I expect, though I have not yet made any contract with him. I am going to California in a day or two and will probably be back here about Christmas time on my way back to England.

"I want to say that I could not possibly have had better treatment than was accorded me in England this year. The Reiff affair I know little about. Surely if we saw a lot of Chinamen coming to this country and winning all our races we would dislike them to some extent and perhaps take steps to bar them, especially if they were better than we or worked for less money. Personally I know nothing of the affair, though it is not impossible that the American winnings have influenced the Englishmen's minds."

* * *

Whitney Easily the Leader.

At the top of the list of winning owners in this country, a good second to the best in England; president of the Saratoga Racing Association, that has offered the largest stakes ever run for in America; lessee of Rancocas and owner of the most valuable stud on this side of the water, William C. Whitney is certainly the foremost figure in turf matters in the United States.

It was almost a foregone conclusion before the season just closed had progressed very far that either Mr. Whitney or John E. Madden would lead the way at the end of the year in the matter of winning the largest amount of money in stakes and purses, but few imagined that the race for first honors would be as close as it was. The contest between these two stables at the end was what might be called a head-to-head finish.

While the struggle for the premier position was close, the end found the two referred to above so far in front on all competitors that their combined winnings about equaled the aggregate won by the next five stables. But for the sale of Blue Girl, Madden would have been the largest winner on the season, but the transfer of this one horse to the barn of Mr. Whitney made all the difference. With Blue Girl Madden would have won by more than $20,000, whereas, Whitney was $5,000 better off at the end of the year than was Madden.

* * *

Will Return To England.

William C. Whitney confirmed yesterday the report that John Huggins will return to England to train the horses leased and owned by the millionaire next year, says the New York Sun. Mr. Whitney said:

"After talking the matter over with Mr. Huggins he has agreed to go back to England. As I have about seventeen thoroughbreds over there and they will race in my colors next year, Mr. Huggins is the man to handle them. He will take a short rest in this country, going to Hot Springs for a while, and will then sail for Europe. J. W. Rogers will train for me in this country, as usual, next season."

In regard to the report that the noted colts, Nasturtium and Goldsmith, will be sent to England shortly to prepare for the Derby, for which they are eligible, Mr. Whitney refused to talk. It was said, however, by friends of Huggins that the colts, particularly Goldsmith, would make the trip. According to the London Sportsman of November 27, Huggins is the first American to head the list of winning trainers in England.

GOSSIP OF THE BOXING ARENA

Hart Working Very Hard For His Bout With Bill Hanrahan.

THE LATTER IS CONFIDENT.

Young Corbett Declares He Will Stand By His Old Manager, Who Stuck To Him.

BROAD STILL HOT AFTER HIM.

MARVIN HART, the local light heavyweight champion, is training for his twenty-five round bout with "Wild Bill" Hanrahan as he never before prepared himself for a struggle involving endurance and science. Hart realizes that when he faces the husky Easterner in the ring of the Southern Athletic Club on the night of December 17 he will meet his match in strength, in hitting power and most other points which fit a man for a grueling go.

Thus convinced, the unbeaten Kentuckian, while paying close attention to every muscle and fiber of his body, has turned his attention in another direction, and he is acquiring the tricks known to boxers who depend as much on swiftness in gliding from harm's way as the ability to send in a wallop calculated to upset an opponent and end further argument. Hart has demonstrated in all of his contests that he has a winning punch in either hand. At the same time he made it only too plain that in getting in these blows he laid himself wide open and took needless punishment. He was never particularly damaged by any attack from a foe, but he has been a receiver general to such an extent that the spectators, and especially the man he was boxing, invariably wondered why he did not go down under the attack.

But a jolt at the right spot is likely to end disastrously, as it did in the case of McGovern. A man that can "cut in" like "Wild Bill," in making connection with Hart's jaw or solar plexus is dangerous to contemplate. Hart intends to take no chances. He is receiving instructions from Jack Beauscholte, of Chicago, and Jack knows the game. He is a pupil of Tommy Ryan. Beauscholte, who was Hart's last opponent, showed that he is a speedy and clever boxer, and it is certain he will give Hart many points that will avail him considerable in his struggle with "Wild Bill."

According to Hart's trainers he has never been as good as he now is. They say his foot work is better and that he is faster than when he defeated Tommy West. Hart expects a long bout, but says if he connects properly all will be over. It may be finished in five rounds, he says, and it may go fifteen. His confidence is absolute. If Hart is beaten he will go down with colors flying.

And, speaking of confidence, Hanrahan is even laughing about the prospects of victory. Out at Bruen's, where he is getting ready, assisted by his manager, Joe Sullivan, and "Australian Jimmy" Ryan, there is a warm time every afternoon. Ryan is showing Hanrahan how to go after Hart. In doing this Ryan is not having an easy time.

"As strong as a bull and looks to me like a winner," is Ryan's comment regarding Bill.

Sullivan says Hanrahan will be the victor. He expects the contest to be the hottest in which Hart has ever engaged.

Manager Gray says that no reserved seats will be kept longer than December 16. The sale, he says, is unprecedented in local boxing.

* * *

Corbett Will Stand By Manager.

"Johnny Corbett was my manager when we rode in box cars and fought for sandwiches," says Young Corbett, "and now that we can ride in parlor cars and eat turkey every day in the week if we want to, he will continue to be my manager."

This was the featherweight champion's answer to the question as to whether he had engaged one Frank Cullen, of Denver, to be his manager and would retain Johnny Corbett as a handler.

"Cullen is a friend of mine, but I have not made him any offer and do not intend to. Johnny Corbett and I have been together a great many years, and I see no reason in the world why I should leave him now when we are enjoying a little prosperity."

In regard to his plans for the future Young Corbett said:

"Kid Broad, they tell me, has arrived in New York and will challenge me for the featherweight championship. He will have to wait along with the others. I want to repeat that when I get ready I will go down the line and fight them all. But I am not ready just now to make a match and I won't be for some time."

"If Young Corbett is good now, I am just as good as he is," said Kid Broad. "I am going to make Young Corbett fight me at 126 pounds for the featherweight championship. I licked him not so very long ago and can do it again. Young Corbett is dead easy. He will have to fight me."

* * *

The New York Boxing Law.

Lawyer Friend was asked the other day to outline the features of the new boxing bill which will shortly be introduced in the New York Assembly. Mr. Friend said that the vital feature of the measure would be the apopintment by the Governor of the State of a boxing commission to consist of five members.

This commission is to have absolute control of boxing in New York, and will license clubs and sanction bouts on the same basis as the Racing Commission handles the race meets. It will have authority to discipline offenders against its honesty and fair play, and its rulings in all cases will be final.

The bouts will be limited to twenty rounds and none but those held incorporated clubs will receive licenses to conduct glove contests. Those clubs which can prove to the boxing commission that their promoters are men of responsibility and fairness will receive sanctions permitting them to hold entertainments and charge an admission fee, but mushroom organizations will receive no recognition whatever, and will not have a chance to engage in the sport.

* * *

Clubs To Be Limited.

The number of clubs also will be limited which will act as a preventive to ill arranged bouts with poorly prepared novices as the contestants and the resultant danger of fatalities.

Each club will be required to pay into the State Treasury a certain percentage of its receipts, and this money probably will be used for the payment of the salaries of the members of the commission and any other officials deemed necessary under the law.

The bill will make a very strong point of medical examination of boxers. A medical expert will be appointed by the commission, and it will be his duty to make a thorough examination of all boxers upon the announcement of the match, and again before entering the ring.

* * *

Boxers Must Train Properly.

In the event that this examiner decides a boxer unfit to endure a two-weeks' course of training at the least, he shall forbid the boxer in question to take part in the contest. In order that a club receiving a license and its patrons may not be disappointed, the examiner in his discretion may select a substitute in case of the discarding of one of the original contestants, but no man must be permitted to enter the ring who is not in physical condition to withstand the strain of at least twenty rounds of boxing.

* * *

Licenses May Be Revoked.

In case a club which has been licensed by the commission fails to comply with the rules and regulations of the law, its license will be revocable at the pleasure of the commission. The commission may so suspend a club's license pending investigation or charges that may be made against the club.

In case a club which has secured a license for a bout presents a boxer who has been guilty of violating the rules of the commission, the sanction of the bout may be withdrawn until such time as the club furnishes a substitute for the objectionable boxer.

* * *

Police Sidetracked.

A provision of the measure will specifically provide that the police departments of the various cities and towns in the State shall have no jurisdiction over the bouts licensed by the commission. The official referee is in all cases to be the sole judge of the contest, and policemen are to be called on only to maintain order, as would be the case at any other form of public entertainment.

The official referees will be appointed by the commission. Their salaries to be paid from the State's percentage of the receipts, and they to be held strictly responsible by the commission for the fair and honest performance of their duties.

* * *

Would Restore Confidence.

Mr. Friend expressed confidence that such a law as the one he is now engaged upon would place the sport of boxing on the same legitimate basis as that now occupied by horse racing, baseball, football, cycling and various other branches of sport which are now successfully operated.

He believes it is necessary only to have a strong governing body back of boxing in order to gain for it the respect and confidence of the public, and he insists that the trickery and dishonesty that have previously marked the conduct of the game is almost wholly responsible for its low position on the calendar of public sport.

TAILORING.

Black and White WINS!

OVERCOAT demands run rampant -- and fashion is agog over new designs.

Queens cloth, that new black and white evidenced the first break from quiet similarity--and sober sedate patterns were instantly relegated to back seats.

"Black and white" wins--has won--but there are a score of other new styles with life of patterns that show with splendid effect in the lines of the long boxy full-gowned coat.

The cloth designs scatter with a strong masculine tawdriness through the generous draping folds of the full long boxy coat.

By the by--an overcoat now under 50 inches is "short of stature" in the fashion book.

Suits Overcoats $15 Made to Order

We plan largely and early. We select carefully and correctly--Fashion beauty here seems just to have blossomed out--and wealth of design and assortment are at their best. Your overcoat decision must now be in a dozen days or so.

Everybody's taste is here--for it's our study--And everybody's need is here--for it's our service.

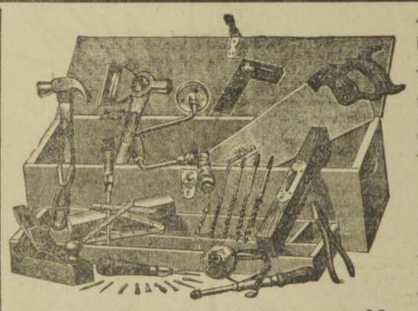
Every man's price is a "fair price"--and is domiciled here always.

By Mail--Samples and complete self-measurement equipment sent anywhere for the asking.

Express charges on all mail orders prepaid to any point.

English Woolen Mills Co

Kentucky Headquarters: 436 West Market st., Louisville.



A Present that Father and Son will use. Not a toy, but a good

Set Tools

$6.

Tool Chests from 50c up.

BEN. F. VOGT, Hardware, 316 W. Market.

CORONER PHELPS DEAD AT PADUCAH.

Had Been Elected To a Second Term, Which Would Have Begun In January.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—George B. Phelps, Coroner of McCracken county, died last night, the result of a paralytic stroke several weeks ago. Coroner Phelps was born in Bardstown, Ky., and was sixty-eight years old. He was made Police Judge in Bardstown when a young man. Fifteen years ago he came to Paducah and engaged in the upholstering business. At the November election he was re-elected Coroner on the Democratic ticket, and his second term would have begun in January. He left a wife, and a number of relatives survive him in Bardstown.

Captured In Texas.

Salina, Kan., Dec. 7.—Sol Temple, an outlaw, who operated extensively in Kansas and Oklahoma, and who has broken jail half a dozen times, has been captured at Dallas, Texas, according to a telegram received to-day from the Chief of Police of that city. Temple broke jail recently at Pond Creek, Okla.

Big Deal In Iron Lands.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Roane Iron Company, of Rockwood, Tenn., has purchased 1,000 acres of iron ore lands from J. H. Welcker, of this city, for $35,000. It is understood a deal is now being negotiated for another tract from the Morrison Land Company at a cost of $20,000.

Death of William Parks.

Lancaster, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—William Parks, a highly esteemed citizen of Bryantsville, this county, died of the infirmities of old age. He was in his eighteenth year and left a family of grown children.

QUICK ACTION IN MOSE SETTLE'S CASE.

In a Few Hours He Is Indicted, Tried, Convicted and Sentenced For Ten Years.

Elkton, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Todd Circuit Court to-day in the space of a few hours, indicted, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years the negro, Mose Settle, who so brutally stabbed Jailer Grumbley Saturday night. This proved to be the quickest piece of court machinery action in the history of the county.

ROBT. TYLER, Prest. W. A. HAAS, Mgr.

CROWN LAUNDRY LOUISVILLE

Neat Linen Finish.

211-213 East Market st. Phone 1334.

THE KENTUCKY FIELD TRIALS.

The Second Annual Event To Begin Next Wednesday At Glasgow With a Large Entry List.

MANY LOUISVILLE DOGS WILL CONTEST.

NEXT Wednesday morning the second annual field trial of the Kentucky Field Trials' Club will begin near Glasgow, with what promises to be a large attendance. A large crowd of Louisville sportsmen will leave this city at 3:20 o'clock Tuesday afternoon over the L. and N. They will arrive at Glasgow in time for supper Tuesday evening, and the start will be made at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the Derby trial will begin. The Derby will be the principal stake of the meeting, as the winners of the previous State field trials are all expected to meet in this event.

The entries to the open all-age stake closed December 1, and enough were received from owners throughout the country to guarantee a good race. Lady Lady, Senator P., Uncle B., Lady Maude Mannering, Tony's Lady, Ortiz Pride, Ortiz Vic's Vic, Mike Arden are entered.

The Members' Stake will also have a number of entries from the club members. W. H. Kaye will start two and B. G. Boyle one, Fred Booker one, Alanson Trigg one. This stake does not close until the night before the race, so there is no telling what will be the starters.

The secretary has received a large open entry list, and he has secured rates on horses and hotels at Glasgow. The L. and N. railroad has offered a reduction of fare if spectators and members comply with the following conditions:

"Buy your ticket one way and ask for a receipt for your money, and if you return to the same point where you came you can get your return ticket for one-third of the regular fare by having Assistant Secretary S. B. Hays sign said receipt, and the agent at Glasgow will accommodate you.

This ticket can be bought three days before the trials and is good three days after they close. The crowd of members to go down will be large. Many the nonmembers who like to see field trials will go down as spectators.

There are twenty-six dogs entered in the open derby, and most of these are winners, so that it promises to be a hot race. In the all-age open stake there are twelve entries. The members' stake will be of local interest, as all the owners of dogs in that stake are well-known sportsmen of Louisville and some of the smaller Kentucky towns. The entry list of the members' stake is as follows:

Lehaps, Dr. F. W. Samuel, owner.
Roger D., William H. Kaye, owner.
Dash, William H. Kaye, owner.
Kaye's Fleet, William H. Kaye, owner.
Carlo, Alanson Trigg, Glasgow, owner.
Jingo's Mike, Thomas H. Smith, owner, Mike Arden, Nick Daniel, Williamsburg, owner.
Tanforan, J. Quincy Ward, Paris, owner, Elizabeth S., J. Quincy Ward, Paris, owner.

A few others will be added, as this stake closes the night before it is run. The prizes and conditions are as follows:

"Members' Stake—Open to members only. For Pointers and Setters of any age, that have never been placed in any field trial and are owned, at time of entry, by a member in good standing, of the Kentucky Field Trials Club. The prizes will be: First, the Lewis Barret $50 silver cup, which must be defended twice; second, the Trigg medal, and, third, the club trophy. The Barrett cup has to be won two times by dogs owned by one member to become his property. This handsome trophy was donated by Mr. Lewis Barrett. Mr. Alanson Trigg donates the Trigg medal. Additionally the club will give a beautiful silver medal to the third dog. Members must handle their own dogs. Entries in this stake close November 9, 1901, with $2.50 forfeit, which must accompany nomination; $2.50 additional to start."

The judges who will be in the saddle during the trials are Christy W. Churchill, of this city, who hunted and perfected the renowned "Cynosure;" Dr. M. F. Rogers, of New Albany, Miss., one of the best field trial judges in the United States, and Judge Zell Gaston, of Greenville, Ala., who is one of the best known sportsmen in the South.

The Kentucky Field Trials Club was organized August 25, 1898, and has fought its way up to the thoroughly organized association it now is with a large membership throughout the State. Its officers are: George L. Danforth, president; Nick Daniel, vice president; Dr. F. W. Samuel, secretary-treasurer; Sam B. Hays, assistant secretary-treasurer.

The club has figured well in the apprehension of illegitimate hunters and violators of the game laws, and its members are always alert to stop the killing of game out of season or the killing of the same out of season.

The first stake to be started will be the Derby. The young dogs will be put down early Wednesday morning, and it will probably take two days to complete the running, as ten or twelve braces will start. Then will follow the All-age Stake, and after it comes the Members' Stake, in which there will be some lively competition for the Lewis Barrett $50 silver cup.

The association will distribute about $500 in cash prizes, and the trials promise to be the most interesting held in this section in years, particularly as there was a good fall of rain in that section during last week, and birds are reported very plentiful on the grounds selected for the contests. The association is assured of the co-operation of the citizens of Glasgow in entertaining the visiting sportsmen, and there will be ample transportation accommodations for those who desire to see the sport.

ALL-AMERICAN TEAM IS PICKED

Harvard Leads With Seven Men For Best Possible Eleven.

YALE IS ENTIRELY LEFT OUT.

Daly, of West Point; Davis, of Princeton, and Purcell and Brewster, of Cornell, On List.

ROOSEVELT ON THE ARMY GAME

All-American Team.

Player.	Positions.	College.
Davis	Left end	Princeton
Blagden	Left tackle	Harvard
Lee	Left guard	Harvard
Sargent	Center	Harvard
Barnard	Right guard	Harvard
Cutts	Right tackle	Harvard
Campbell	Right end	Harvard
Daly	Quarter-back	Harvard
Ristine	Left half-back	Harvard
Purcell	Right half-back	Cornell
Brewster	Full-back	Cornell

This selection gives Harvard, 7 men; Cornell, 2; West Point, 1; Princeton, 1.

* * *

Selection For Second Team.

Player.	Positions.	College.
Roper	Left end	Princeton
DeWitt	Left tackle	Princeton
Lee	Left guard	Harvard
Green	Center	Harvard
Mills	Right guard	Princeton
Goss	Right tackle	Yale
Bowditch	Right end	Harvard
DeSaulles	Quarter-back	Yale
Graydon	Left half-back	Harvard
Kernan	Right half-back	Harvard
Reynolds	Full-back	Pennsylvania

From the above it will be seen that Harvard has 5 men; Princeton, 3; Yale, 2, and Pennsylvania, 1 man on the team.

* * *

WITH the close of the football season it has long been the custom of cities that have followed the teams more or less closely to pick what they have pleased to call an "All-American Team." It is merely a habit with the writers, and one picks a team because another does. A team picked means but little, and it can only show what one man thinks about the players of the colleges and their ability as football artists. More than that the picking of a team, supposed to be the strongest combination because of a general all-around excellence of the men in the positions played by them, is of little value.

Even picking out the strongest players and forming them into a team does not necessarily mean that that team would be invincible. Quite the reverse might be the case. The team might be beaten by an eleven considered weaker on paper. Much would depend on how the men fitted in with each other and how they were handled. This year there would be less likelihood of misfitting the men because the general style of play of most of the larger colleges has been very similar. Nearly all the teams have used tackles-back formations or variations of that style. The tackle back formation is the outgrowth of the famous guards back, which did much to make Coach Woodruff so well known and to bring Pennsylvania to the fore on the gridiron.

In picking an "All-American Team" an Eastern critic has selected the men not for their performances in one important game, but he has endeavored to pick the men for their work in general during the season. Then, too, in choosing the men choice has not been made for any special style of play. In filling in the positions the general character of the work usually required of each has been considered. The fullback, for instance, has been picked for his punting and ability to carry the ball in general while the quarter back for his steadiness and headiness; the ends for their shiftiness, and so on down the line.

Furthermore, the team is not picked from any of the Western college elevens, for chance has not been offered to the East to witness the work of the men and to judge of their real worth. Therefore, the selections have been confined to the Eastern teams. Only players of recognized eligibility and without the taint of professionalism hanging over them have been considered.

* * *

All interest in the season's football games is lost when compared to the game played Saturday between the Army and Navy. From a spectacular viewpoint the game was one of the finest that have been seen in a long time; it was close enough and well enough played to be intensely interesting, and of such a character that it was always exciting. It caused President Roosevelt to remark: "It was the best game I ever saw."

While praise follows victory and all the army is rejoicing over West Point's triumph, it is well enough to pause and consider what the navy did to be defeated. The Middies did nothing but allow the invincible Daly to make a famous run of ninety-five yards after receiving the ball on the kick-off. With any other man at quarterback than Daly or with Daly off the team, the army would not have won the game. It was Daly who kicked the goal from the field when the army was unable to gain further against the navy. It was Daly who made the phenomenal run for the army's only touchdown.

The navy gained their only score by fierce line plunging and clever end running. Except for the individual work of Daly the navy outplayed the army and would be entitled to win the game. Daly is a "plebe" at West Point, but he is also a king. It was he who won the game and the army has him to thank. The navy lads did have a surprise in store for the cadets, as anticipated. West Point may not have played its best game of the year against the navy, but the work of the Annapolis team caused Quarterback Daly to remark when asked how it was that his team could not gain ground when it had done so against every team played during the season:

"We never were up against such a defense as the navy put up."

The Middies have cause to cheer.

* * *

The great demand for tickets for the Army and Navy game caused a premium of many dollars to be placed on each ticket in a desirable section of the stand. This led to much speculation in the pasteboards. Tickets were not only sold by persons in Philadelphia who were favored with them, but at Washington they were handled in the stores which make a practice of selling theater tickets. All the leaks were not sprung by the Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians.

* * *

Pennsylvania has elected William Gardiner captain of next year's football team. Pennsylvania is to be congratulated in favoring such a conscientious man with the captaincy of its team. Gardiner is a hard-working football player and was one of the brighter lights on Penn's unfortunate team this year. He has had some experience in running the team, having taken charge in the absence of Capt. Dashiell. The last game of the season just closed should go a great way to help in fitting him for his duties next year.

FINE TRAIN SERVICE.

Vestibuled Train Will Be Run Between Chattanooga and Memphis.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Effective December 15, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will insugurate a solid passenger train service between Chattanooga and Memphis. The entire equipment of the train, with the exception of the through coach from Huntsville to Nashville, will be run through to Memphis.

It is the intention to make the equipment of this train up-to-date in every respect, full vestibule cars being employed. Palace chair cars will be run between Chattanooga and Memphis, and they will be models of their kind. These cars are equipped with the latest buffet appliances, lighted with pintsch gas, are "full" vestibuled, and are equipped with the bay style of windows.

THINKS CROPSEY GIRL IS STILL ALIVE.

Norfolk's Chief of Police Believes That She Is Now In Baltimore.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—Police Chief Vellines, of this city, is confident that Nellie Cropsey, the Elizabeth City girl, whose mysterious disappearance on November 20 from her home, has to this time remained a mystery, is now in Baltimore. On the morning of November 22 a girl came to Norfolk on the Sea Board Air Line train from Franklin, Va., and secured a room in a boarding-house. During the day she met Edward F. Kelley, who boarded at the same house, and she dined with him at a restaurant. She went by the name of Jessie Baker and told him that she was from Elizabeth City and on her way to Baltimore, where she would visit for six or eight weks and possibly go to Pennsylvania. Kelley spent the major part of the day with the girl, saw her on board the Baltimore steamer that evening. She was alone and with no baggage. Police Chief Vellines wired Attorney A. G. Cropsey, of New York, to-night that he had every reason to believe Nellie Cropsey is alive. Police Chief Dawson, of Elizabeth City, is here to-night and insists on the murder and abduction theory.

TO EXAMINE TRUSTS

FRENCHMEN WILL VISIT AMERICA TO NOTE EFFECT OF COMBINES.

FRANCE HAS NO TRUSTS.

Industrial School May Be Established In Pittsburg As Place Best Suited To It.

Paris, Dec. 7.— M. Lazare Weiller, councellor of foreign commerce, who, with M. Maurice La Gotellerie, an engineer, has been entrusted by the government with the task of making a special investigation of American trusts, told a representative of the Associated Press to-day that he will make inquiries in aid of the government's plan of organizing an industrial college. He is a strong supporter of the project, and of the fostering of closer commercial relations between the two countries. M. Weiller considered Pittsburg the best center for the establishment of such an institution, and he intends to make an investigation there, but Chicago and Philadelphia are still being considered.

The government has examined the suggestion to send commercial students also, but is indisposed to adopt this step until the industrial experiment shall have been tried.

M. Weilner's inquiry in the matter of the trusts will occupy about four months, during which time he will visit all the industrial centers of the United States. At the head of an electrical business, he already has relations with leading American metalurgical concerns. The government is anxious to have a competent opinion upon the effects of the formation of big trusts, and to what extent they count in the industrial progress of the United States. This matter is of peculiar interest to France, which is the only European country enforcing the law, dating back to the revolution, absolutely prohibiting any form of trust. Mr. Weller concluded:

"The results of my inquiry into the industrial situation will enable the government to judge whether it will be the better policy for France to seek to work hand in hand with the United States in the industrial movement, rather than to enter into a struggle with her."

Closed Its Doors.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Interstate Commission Company closed its doors in this city yesterday morning pending a settlement with the Southern Commission Company, of St. Louis. Manager Lawson Sykes, of the Interstate Company, left Thursday for St. Louis, carrying the books of the local firm. Several Huntsville speculators are heavy losers until the company pays up, which it is believed is possible.

NEW COTTON FACTORY.

Seventy-five Thousand Dollar Plant To Be Built.

Sweetwater, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Sweetwater Woolen Mill have determined to build a $75,000 cotton factory. The work on the building will perhaps commence early in the new year.

Raiders Chop Down Tollgate.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 7.—Tollgate raiders chopped down the gate at Brooklyn bridge, over Kentucky river, between Mercer and Jessamine counties, last night. The raiders, about ten in number, ordered the keeper to leave in ten days under penalty of death and the burning of his house.

To Vote On Saloon Question.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Woodbury, Cannon county, has decided to vote January 2 to see whether or not it will drive out saloons. There is a good deal of feeling over the matter already.

Wounded In Street Fight.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 7.—In a street fight here last night Rhody Hieronymus shot and wounded William O. Davis. Davis was shot in the arm and side, but is not seriously hurt.

Music At the Temple.

The following musical programme will be rendered at the Temple, Sixth street and Broadway, this morning at 11 o'clock:

Prelude—Lohengrin ..... Wagner
Anthem—Ye Shall Dwell in the Land. Stainer
Bass Solo—From the Magic Flute. Mozart
Mr. Douglas.
Duet for Soprano and Alto, with violin Obligato—Meditation ..... Karl Schmidt
Miss Flora M. Hertsele and Mrs. Katherine Whipple-Dobbs.
'Cello Solo—Andante ..... Schubert
Karl Schmidt and Mrs. Katherine Whipple-Dobbs.
Anthem—I Shall Give Thanks Unto Thee ..... Barnby
Hymn—Rock of Ages ..... Gluck
Postlude—Maestoso.
Violin, Mr. John F Surmann; Karl Schmidt, organist and director.

NEW METHODS FOR THE TOUTS

Extensive Advertisers In Eastern Papers To Catch Likely "Suckers."

SOME DEADSURE INFORMATION

Old-Time Purveyors Now Looked On With Suspicion By Well-Informed Racing Public.

A FEW SAMPLES OF THE ADS.

THE days of the race-track tout are things of the past. The best tout who ever stood in patent leathers can hardly do enough business in his line on the race track to-day to keep him in clothes, food and carfare. His occupation, like Othello's, is gone. He can scarcely approach one of the ripest "suckers," with a bland smile and a cigar, without receiving a "wise" look and a cold stare which sends him away to sigh for the "good old days" that are gone.

The information or touting business has evoluted like everything else in racing. Since the origination of the form-sheet the tout has been deteriorating, until the present time finds him in the "sere and yellow," and those dispensers of race information who flourished back in the latter part of the 80s and early 90s have gone back to such an extent that it keeps them hustling to get from one race track to the other. And they are exceedingly lucky when they can "put their feet under the table" in front of a big fat steak.

How different from the halcyon days back ten or twelve years ago, when a score or more touts would visit Louisville every spring with fat bank rolls and enough clothes to make a change every day during the meeting. They were a jolly lot, and could dispense "wise information" in such an artistic way that even old horsemen would "fall" to their smooth and wily talk as easily as the country merchant or would-be "wise" city sports.

When the form sheet first came out the "wise" touts saw at once that it would be their undoing, so they proceeded at once to study up some new method by which they could ply their trade. The form or "dope" sheet when it appeared began to educate the "suckers" and with a first-class handicap system they could figure out the best horse in the races as good as the bookmaker or handicapper who had made a life study of the game. It actually made touts out of every regular race-track attendant, and the new "comers" were not on a race track very long before they became close students of the "dope." In the early spring when the races arrived instead of a dozen or so information purveyors, as of old, who always obtained their so-called information from the "feed-box," there was an army of touts, or dope students, who would not listen to even a good, strong tip from the owner of a horse, but would wait until the horse had started two or three times and play it on the form he had shown as indicated by the chart.

Racing, though, is becoming more popular in this country every year, and there are thousands of new additions to the turf every season, including owners and speculators. Big speculators and little speculators—the plungers and the pikers—they come and go, but in the words of the late Mr. Barnum, "there is a sucker born every minute," and there are more to tackle the racing game than any other game of chance extant, because of its fascinations and its possibilities for an average speculator to win. It is undoubtedly the greatest game in the world to entice the average American. It affords recreation and pleasure and with judicious and careful judgment affords many players a means of livelihood.

The East at present is the Mecca of most all the old-time information purveyors. They make it a business, as they did years ago, but in a different manner. In a more businesslike and persuasive way. but they obtain better results. The "graft" puts the old style of touting on the track to the bad. It reaches everybody who reads the daily papers. These latter day touts serve their customers "good things" for their breakfast and lunch. They make the wording so strong in their "ads" that they actually have their clients believe they are getting something for nothing.

It is the same old system used by the old-time tout worked over in a new way by these latter-day dispensers of information. Every time in a race is dished up for the subscribers and if the winner is included and the lucky one becomes a steadfast and regular client of the wise dispenser. It is certainly a "graft" that the old-time tout never dreamed of.

Some of the New York papers are full of these advertisements. Here is part of a hot one which is seen almost every day:

"To-day again three real good things for New Orleans and one for Oakland, which not a client must miss. Every one of these should win by a block, and one will surely be at long price at that. We advise a solid bet on every one of these, for they are real good ones, and should prove the best investment of this week. Always follow us with confidence. Always remember we have the information for these two tracks. Not a man living can beat us here. No other man can show results like we can show, and we can prove every word of this."

Another fellow takes a different tack. Here is how he goes about getting suckers:

"Judge Steadman, 5 to 1, was the winner I put up again yesterday, and once again my followers had the pleasure of rejoicing. Day after day I furnish turfites with winning information. My record so far at New Orleans, three winners this week, is a record to remember. I furnish my followers with one bet a day and no more. It is better to play one winner than two or three losers. My record during the Bennings meeting is well known."

One of the best advertised concerns in the East, of this sort, has a paragraph which reads like this:

"To-day and to-morrow our experts at the track promise two of the 'warmest' wires of the season. Get aboard the bandwagon. Wire ready at our office for local clients at 2 p. m. Out-of-town orders telegraphed at noon. Terms $10 daily; $50 per week."

Sounds nice, doesn't it? But here is one where "you can't lose." My system wins $3 daily on $5 capital. No favorites, no doubling. Price 50c., stamps. Call or address."

It is a certainty that he does a thriving business on small capital.

Another man has considerable to say in his ad. After telling how his selections won, he states:

"* * * were the two promised good things my fortunate followers received yesterday direct from track, and as my advice was to plunge on everything I wire they must have reaped a harvest, as usual. Remember, I do not make any false statements in my ads., and I defy anyone to contradict any statement which I may make. My name in connection with the Texas contingent is too well known to say more about our success. No-more-row, Friday and Saturday we intend to back about a few more, and owing to the fact that the Texas people will bet $1,500 on each of them, clients can rest assured that we know what we are doing. Two of our specials are expected to be at least 50 to 1, while the odds against the others ought to range between 8 to 1 and 15 to 1. Terms for to-morrow's and Saturday's specials, $15—or $10—daily, as usual. Special terms for one week's information, $30, or $100 for entire meeting."

If that "50 to 1" prediction did not get a bunch of customers, what will?

Still another man gives the following advice:

"If you want reliable information, give me a trial for one week. As usual, there will be several long shots put over the plate here each and every week, and every turf follower should get inside information from a man like myself, who is in a position to know more about a race horse than the average owner or trainer. As usual, I am willing to handle your commission (from $50 up), placing $10 straight and place on each of my 'specials,' which will be wired to my account clients daily before 11 a. m. in advance without any extra charge."

And here is one who does not want much:

"Wanted—A few reliable parties who are in a position to place a few wagers monthly on very reliable information."

He is certainly modest. He only asks for a few. Another says:

"My message to-day will contain the 'sweetest' piece of information ever sent out from New Orleans. This good thing is a so-called morning glory that the Eastern railbirds and wise people have got tired betting on. To-day, from what I have learned, I am convinced that he will fool them all. Do you want such information? Of course you do, and the only place you can get it is from me, a man who is on the ground and knows every move made. For turfites who are unable to play themselves or place their money, I make the following offer: Send me a commission of $25, and I will place $5 on each horse for 20 per cent. of the winnings, charging nothing for the information. Send commissions early, so same can be placed on the 'good things' that will be put over the plate."

There are a hundred other ads., but those given show how the touting is done and give a fair idea of how thick suckers are in the East, as it costs big money to advertise as these men display their cards. What chance has a track tout when he accosts a sucker who has read one of these ads, and has paid for the "information?"

May Expel President Hickey.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—President Whitfield, of the Western Baseball League, to-day received a telegram from President Pat Powers, of the National Association of Baseball Leagues, informing him that a motion to expel T. J. Hickey, late president of the Western League, from the organization had been made by mail, and vote by wire on the matter was requested. Mr. Whitfield cast the Western League's vote in favor of the motion.

MR. MATHEWS MAKING FLYING TRIPS.

Back From Visit To the Southwest Territory and Off For the Great Northwest.

Mr. R. T. G. Matthews, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, has returned home after a two-weeks' trip over the Gould lines in the South. This week he will take an extended trip over the Gould lines in the West, comprising the Missouri Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western, visiting Hot Springs, Denver, Kansas iCty and Salt Lake City.

During his Southern trip Mr. Matthews traveled over the Texas and Pacific, Iron Mountain and International and Great Northern, visiting all the important cities on each road. These trips are being made at the suggestion of the traffic department in order that the traveling agents may become thoroughly familiar with the road and the territory.

Mr. Matthews said he found all the Gould roads to be in excellent condition and noted many improvements along the line. In Texas, he said, oil was being used on the track and ballast to prevent dust and so far it had proved effectual He believed oil would be adopted as a "dust preventer" an all the lines in Texas.

HAS PEOPLE'S COMPANY SOLD TO COMBINE?

Trust's Purchase of Louisville Harbors Has Shut Out All Competition.

The recent purchase of local coal harbors by the Pittsburg coal combine has given rise to all sorts of rumors, the most important of which is that the People's Company, of Pittsburg, has been purchased. River coal men asserted yesterday that they had information that the deal had gone through, but careful inquiry among men who are close to Capt. S. S. Brown failed to verify it.

The purchase of the local harbors by the combine has a greater significance than was at first supposed. It has secured practically every harbor in Louisville, which will serve to keep other companies out. In connection with the rumor that the combine had absorbed the People's Company of Pittsburg, it was stated that that company had made all arrangements to enter this city, but that the move of the combine had shut out the other company. That is why many believe the report of the sale of that company to the combine.

WILL NAME HIS BOARD ON TUESDAY.

Ed Tierney Tipped As the Chairman of the Board of Public Safety.

Mayor Grainger will meet with the Joint Finance Committee of the General Council to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the needs of the various departments during 1902. This meeting is to be the first of several in which these matters will come up for consideration before being finally presented to the General Council.

Assessor Murphy, who has been waiting on the authorities at Frankfort to get valuations on railroads and whiskies before making his estimate, will most probably report to the Finance Committee on Monday afternoon.

On Tuesday night Mayor Grainger will send in his nominations to the Council for the members of the executive boards. So far there seems to be no intention on his part to change the list originally given by the Courier-Journal. Mr. Tierney is now tipped as chairman of the Board of Public Safety.

The announcement was made yesterday that Mr. Joshua Breed will be appointed chief engineer under the Board of Public Works as soon as the board qualifies. Mr. Breed has been for many years the assistant chief engineer. If appointed he will succeed Mr. Clarence Parsons.

PLANNING ANOTHER MAIL DELIVERY.

Charles Reager, Washington Post-office Official, In Louisville To Inspect Substation Service.

Mr. Charles Reager, assistant superintendent of the transportation of mails, arrived in the city yesterday and called on Postmaster T. H. Baker to discuss proposed arrangements for additional Sunday dispatch of mail from the main office to the post-office stations. The recommendation for this improvement was made some time ago by Postmaster Baker.

Heretofore only one mail has been sent to the post-office stations on Sunday, and that was at 8 a. m.

Another dispatch at 9 a. m. would give those receiving their mail from the stations all mail due up to the 10 o'clock distribution. The postmaster's recommendation will undoubtedly be reported on favorably. It will require additional clerks for Sunday work in order to carry out this plan.

COME TO-DAY FOR A VISIT.

Cash Sloan, brother of Tod Sloan, who created a sensation in Europe during the season just closed by his riding, will arrive in Louisville this morning with his wife, who was a Louisville girl, to visit relatives for several weeks. Sloan was the leading jockey this year in Austria-Hungary and Russia, and had many thrilling experiences. His wife was a Miss Hurst.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Carrie Petery has gone to Indianapolis to visit relatives for a few days.

—Miss Grace Dayson has gone to Mitchell to spend a few days with relatives.

—A social will be given Monday night at the hall on State street, near Market, by Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

—The Rev. C. E. Craik, D. D., dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, will conduct the services at St. Paul's church to-night.

—The Rev. Charles Anderson, of Tennessee, will address the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium this afternoon.

—Mrs. Martha A. Reamer, widow of Capt. Hiram J. Reamer, a veteran of the Mexican War, has been allowed an original widow's pension of $8 a month.

—James Creed, an old resident of the city, tumbled down a flight of stairs at his home, West Eighth and Main streets, yesterday and was seriously injured.

—The Hon. A. S. Bennett, Representative-elect of Ohio county, Ky., is the guest of the Rev. W. C. Botkin, pastor of Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Benton, who were married a few days ago, will make their home with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, 615 West First street.

—The Junior League of Wesley Chapel will give a doll bazar and oyster supper Tuesday afternoon and night in a store-room on Main street, between Pearl and State.

—At the Central Christian church this morning Elder Winn will have for his topic, "Show Me the Christian." There will be special song service by the choir at night.

—Quarterly meeting will be held at Wesley Chapel this morning and the services will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. A. Ward, in the absence of the presiding elder, Dr. Poucher.

—Dr. Clokey will deliver a lecture this evening on "Pilgrim's Progress from the Wicket Gate to the Hill of Difficulty." The lecture will be illustrated with stereoptican views.

—Judge Utz has taken under advisement a motion for a change of venue made by the attorney of Frank L. McHarry in the matter of the petition of John B. Beeler asking that a guardian be appointed for McHarry.

—"The Story of the Ten Virgins" will be the subject of the Rev. W. C. Martin's discourse at the Tabernacle Baptist church to-night. This morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

—A car was run for the first time yesterday on the extension from East Fourth and Spring streets to the Monon track on East Fifteenth street and Ekin avenue. The crossing has not yet been constructed over the steam railway track.

—This morning at Trinity M. E. church Dr. Hurstone will preach the third of the series of sermons on the four great certainties, his subject being "The Certainty of Hell." At the night service his theme will be "The Plea of Evildoers."

—The sparkling comedy, "Capt. Racket," will be produced next Wednesday night at Maennerchor Hall by the Young People's Dramatic Club, of the Maennerchor Society. After the play the floors will be cleared and the young people will enjoy dancing until midnight.

—Miss Catherine Irby, aged sixteen years, died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Herley, 1515 Culbertson avenue, after an illness of but a few days. She was a member of Holy Trinity Catholic church, and her funeral will be held to-morrow morning from there.

—The body of Mrs. Mary Sisloff, wife of Charles Sisloff, who died Friday night in the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, will be brought here for burial. She was a daughter of the late Thomas Akers, formerly City Marshal and a well-known detective in his day. Her husband, an old soldier of the Civil War, is ill at his home on West Eighth street, here.—Ohio.

—O. B. Grant, who was a resident of this city for several years while connected with the Louisville division of the P., C., C. and St. L., and who has a large circle of friends here, was recently appointed general manager of the Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern Railway Company.

—James Woods, of this city, was killed at Hammond, Ind., yesterday morning by a railway train. No particulars were given. The telegram reciting that the body will arrive here to-day. Woods was thirty-five years old and he leaves a wife. He left here about two months ago and nothing had been heard of him until the telegram was received announcing his death.

—Maj. Welman, of this city, division counsel for the Southern Railway Company, will take up his residence in Evansville at the close of the present month, the legal headquarters of the division having been transferred from St. Louis to that city. While he will still retain his position with the company, Maj. Welman will become a member of the law firm of Gilchrist & DeBruler.

—James W. Spellicy, who struck James Wilson on the head with a brick Friday evening while the latter was asleep on a shoemaker's bench, entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill in Magistrate Richards' court, and he was held in bond of $1,000 for his appearance to answer next Tuesday morning. Being unable to give bond, he was sent to the county jail. Wilson, who was thought to be fatally injured at first, was greatly improved yesterday.

—All the stone work of the arch bridge spanning Falling Run creek at West Seventh street has been completed, and the structure will be ready for use by next Thursday. The bridge has been built entirely under the personal supervision of Mayor Crumbo, an old stone mason, and it is perfect in every particular. In a huge stone on the parapet is carved the names of Edward Crumbo, Mayor; Thomas M. McCulloch, City Clerk; Jacob Best, Treasurer; Samuel S. Mann, City Engineer; Theodore Detrick, George Strack and M. Zier, Committee on Streets and Alleys.

—Charles Williams, porter at the clothing store of John J. Morgan, Pearl and Main streets, fell from the third-story window at the store yesterday morning to the street below and sustained injuries that will probably result in his death. He had been engaged in washing the windows and lost his balance. The iron awning frame at the first floor had been covered with boughs fully leaved at the close of autumn as a decoration. These boughs broke Williams' fall and saved him from instant death. He was taken to his home, 221 Sixth street, where an operation was performed, and last evening he was still alive, with but small chance of his recovery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There is no article to be found that will make more desirable holiday presents than a nice photographic portrait. Nothing is so appropriate for a Christmas or New Year's card as a picture of yourself. Try Heimberger's for the latest and make your engagements at once for a sitting.

Philip Koch, successor to John Koch & Son, Jeweler, fine Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Rings; the largest stock in the city for the holidays; 236 State street.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Councilman A. O. Shuler has arrived in New York and will sail at once for Hesse Cassel, Germany.

—James Hardin, charged with larceny, was tried in the Circuit Court yesterday. An adjournment was taken before the jury reached a verdict.

—A flying fragment struck James Gibson, a chipper at the car works, breaking his spectacles and a piece of glass buried itself in one eye, causing a bad injury.

—Mrs. Charles Long, wife of Elias Long, formerly of Charlestown, died from paralysis yesterday at her home, Fourth and Broadway. She was eighty-eight years old.

—The second of a series of Advent sermons will be delivered this afternoon at St. Paul's church by the Rev. Lloyd E. Johnson, rector of Grace church, Louisville.

—In the Circuit Court yesterday Neal Barker was awarded judgment against the estate of Mrs. Sarah Morgan for $486 for services rendered in caring for Mrs. Morgan.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk will preach at the Presbyterian church this morning on "The Christian Seeking the Best Gifts." In the evening he will discuss "The Gospel in the Exodus."

—P. H. McCormick, the contractor, who built the new block of cells at the Reformatory, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from the Fourth district.

—The bill introduced by Congressman Zenor to reimburse employes of the Government Depot for overwork during the war with Spain, will, if passed, secure an aggregate of several thousand dollars.

—Lee L. Robinson, formerly of this city, has leased his paper, the Republican, to David Roberts. He will devote his attention to the Weekly Republican, and will publish the Oolitic Weekly Progress.

—Henry Tinsley a car works employe, was caught beneath a freight car. The trucks had not been removed from one end and this served to hold the weight off him, but he was so tightly wedged that jack screws had to be used before he could be rescued. His hip and foot were crushed.

—Eugene Davis and Samuel Reed were arrested last evening on the charge of having assaulted Lawrence Evans, near the North tower. The case will be tried in Magistrate Hause's court. Davis and Reed allege that Evans, armed with a club, attacked them. Evans was struck with a brick.

—James Wagner, who escaped from jail two years ago, where he had been placed to await trial for the theft of a watch, and who voluntarily surrendered a few days ago, saying that he wanted to become an honest man, was arraigned in court yesterday, and Judge Marsh released him under a suspended sentence.

—Convict Lee Kelly was taken from the Reformatory into the Circuit Court yesterday to answer an indictment charging him with having murderously assaulted E. H. McHale, an employe of the Gieseke-D'Oench-Hays Shoe Company, lessees of prison labor. Kelly entered a plea of not guilty. The prisoner struck McHale with a piece of iron, and the blow came near resulting fatally. Kelly will be tried December 13.

—The funeral of Mrs. James Tucker will be conducted from Fort Fulton M. E. church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Her death occurred Friday night, and followed seven weeks' illness. She had begun to recover from typhoid fever when stricken with spinal meningitis. Mrs. Tucker was Miss Emily Smith, a daughter of Alexis Smith, and was born April 16, 1850, in Oldham county, Ky. She was married in this city on May 1, 1878. Her husband, who is a boatbuilder, survives with the following children, Mrs. Stella Schiller, Edward, Jennie and Ruth Tucker.

Wants To Go To Manila.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—W. T. Duke, Superintendent of Public Schools of this county, is making an effort to get the appointment as Superintendent of Schools in Manila, P. I.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended December 7, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Pittsburg	46	.00	Cincinnati	40	.00
Atlanta	42	.00	Indianapolis	36	T
Montgomery	48	.00	Chicago	36	T
New Orleans	58	.00	Chattanooga	38	.00
Galveston	66	.00	Davenport	36	T
Cor. Christi	72	.00	North Platte	38	T
Palestine	70	.00	Omaha	39	T
Vicksburg	58	.00	Kansas City	36	.12
Little Rock	50	T	Dodge City	36	.01
Memphis	54	.01	Oklahoma	48	T
Nashville	44	.00	Amarillo	30	.00
Cairo	48	T	Abilene	68	.00
St. Lou's	42	.05	El Paso	54	.00

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 7.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.290	30.250
Temperature	36	43
Dew-point	32	40
Humidity	87	86
Wind, direction	S	S
Wind, velocity	12	6
Weather	Threat'n'g	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 7.	
Maximum temperature	44
Minimum temperature	32
Mean temperature	38
Normal temperature	39
Departure for day	—1
Departure for month	—18
Departure since March 1	+129
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	30.270
Mean relative humidity	81
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	T
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for day	—.13
Departure for month	.52
Departure since March 1	—11.09

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Morning Star, from and to Evansville....Ed Roberts and tow, from Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m....City of Pittsburg, Capt. Phillips, for Cairo, Hickman, Columbus, Memphis and all way landings at 10 a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 6 feet in the canal, 3 feet 10 inches on the falls and 9 feet at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather cloudy, threatening rain or snow.

DRIFTWOOD.

The rise has come, the coal fleet's in,
And prospects now are bright,
Another coal fleet soon will come,
Another rise in sight.

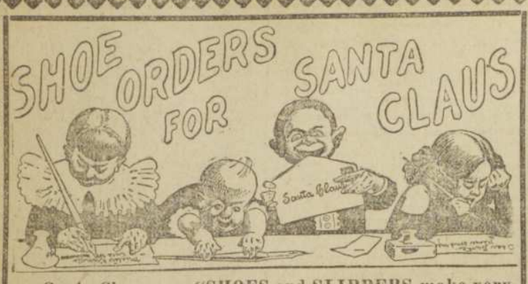
The Bellevue will lay over here to-day and leave for Derby to-morrow morning. ....The Morning Star left for Evansville last evening with her deck full of freight and her handsome cabin full of people.... The Tarascon will be in from Evansville this morning and will return to-morrow afternoon....And still the rocks are there. ....Inquirer—The pilots on the City of Louisville are the Lindenburn brothers—Jack and John—and those on the City of Cincinnati are Charlie Dufour and Jeff Thomas....The City of Louisville leaves for Cincinnati this morning at 9 o'clock....The Tell City will arrive from Evansville to-morrow morning, and will return Tuesday. ....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....If the ark was to start in the Ararat trade to-day some fellow on the upper Ohio river would get a sternwheel boat and run in opposition to her....Come let's come to the Golden Gate to the "Goo Goo."....There is ice in the river at Pittsburg, and the river is falling....The upper Mississippi is very low....The towboats J. C. Risher, Nellie Walton, Clifton, Defender, Horner, No. 2 and B. D. Wood are tied up at Brown's Station. The Boaz and Mariner are on the ways at Elizabeth, and the Belle McGowan is at Lucas Landing....Capt. Oscar Barrett was in Cairo yesterday morning after his towing interests....The big fine sidewheel City of Pittsburg leaves for Memphis next Thursday and takes freight and people to all points on the Mississippi low down as Vicksburg....The Big Kanawha brought down a fair crowd of round-trip people from Madison and Carrollton yesterday....The independent Golden Gate leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....Removing the rock from the bed of its mouth will make Old Licking climb up the Cincinnati wharf every time there's a big rise in it....Capt. Gus C. Missonnier is head clerk on the big Natchez....The George Matheson is due down to-day from Cincinnati with a tow. Leaves to-day from Cincinnati with a tow. Leaves to-day from Cincinnati with a tow of coal left Pittsburg than 2,000,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburg during the past week....The Jim Wood and Harry Brown with tows passed Evansville Friday....The wharfage question at Cincinnati is being agitated and they had better "let well enough alone."....The Harvester is due up to-day....There are three sunken coal barges near the lower dike at Rising Sun. Pilots should look out for them....Twenty million bushels of coal still in the harbor at Pittsburg awaiting a rise to bring it away....Capt. Brown, of Gallipolis, has bought the Chevalier.... The Gleaner and tow are stuck at Big Bone and the Transit has gone up to assist in getting all afloat....The Ed Roberts and tow arrived from above yesterday....Capt. Tom Howard is getting better....The J. W. Thomas will be repaired and ready to take her place in the Evansville and Rockport trade during the coming week....The Sadie Lee will get away in a few days....The City of Pittsburg, leaving for Memphis this morning, gets a good lot of freight here....The Morning Star got some round-trip people here yesterday....Fossey on the river yesterday afternoon.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The United States lighthouse boat Goldenrod arrived in Pittsburg this morning on her semi-annual trip to this part of the Ohio river. The return trip will be started Sunday, and Cincinnati will be reached in about ten days. The Ohio river at Davis Island dam is 7 feet and stationary. No coal was sent out to-day, but the coal companies are bringing in their towboats with empties, and will be ready with a large shipment on the next rise. The petition sent to Maj. Charles F. Powell, asking that Capt. James McFeeters be dismissed as harbor master at the port of Pittsburg, has been referred to the War Department. Capt. McFeeters secured leave of absence recently and took out a towboat for the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company on the last rise. This incensed the striking pilots, who complained to Maj. Powell. Maj. Powell decided that he could not dismiss Capt. McFeeters, and referred the matter to the War Department.

Wheeling, Dec. 7.—River 9.5 feet and falling. Weather mild. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Greenwood, Charleston, 2 p. m. Up with empties: Valiant, noon; Tornado, 2 p. m.; Joseph Walton, 4 p

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS.

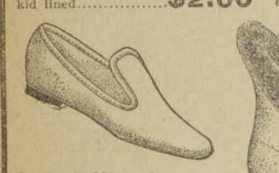


Santa Claus says "SHOES and SLIPPERS make very desirable, durable and appropriate presents if you get the good kinds"—the sorty ou find in an up-to-date store like The Boston. We are showing the finest and most complete line of Holiday Shoes and Slippers ever shown in Louisville. Just a few of the styles we carry. Ask to see them.

Men's Tan and Black Vici Kid Nullifiers, like cut, hand-turned..... $2.50
Same in machine-sewed..... $1.50

Men's Tan, Genuine Alligator Slippers, hand-turned..... $3.00
Same style Sealskin..... $3.00

Ladies' Felt Romeo, fur-trimmed, red and green, $1.50 and..... $2.50
Same in Satin..... $1.50



Men's Red Opera Slippers, black pat. leather trimmed, kid lined..... $2.00

Men's Flip Slippers, like cut..... $1.25
Same in Nullifiers..... $1.50

Ladies', Misses' and Children's.

Ladies' Red and Blue Felt Slippers, like cut, tinsel-trimmed..... $1.25
Same in plain, low heel..... $1.00
Misses' and Children's, 90c... $1.00

Ladies' Gray Felt Slippers, fur-trimmed, low heel,

$1.50

"Uwearum" Bedroom Slippers for Men and Women 50c.

SPECIAL! LADIES' $6.00 SHOES FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. $4.98

Ladies' Patent Vici, 8-strap Lace Boot, beaded vamp, extreme Louis heel.

Ladies' Patent Leather Lace Shoes, welt extension sole, mat kid top, military heel.

Ladies' Patent Enamel Lace Shoes, heavy extra rope-stitch sole and heel.

Ladies' Enamel Kid Lace Shoes, mat kid top, welt extension sole.

Ladies' Patent Vici Lace Shoes, turn sole, plain toe, extreme Louis heel.

BOSTON SHOE CO 4th AVE AND GREEN STREET.

Why Be a Slave To Any Drug?

A CERTAIN CURE TO THOSE ADDICTED TO THE USE OF

MORPHINE

COCAINE, CHLORAL or OPIUM in any form,

Without a moment's suffering. :: Free trial treatment.

Do not be misled by the numercus so-called cures that only give temporary relief and leave the patient in a worse condition than he was in before taking it. Neither be misled by glowing testimonials; they are cheap and can be obtained for a small price. Investigate for yourself. Follow David Crockett's motto, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." I say that I can cure any case of drug addiction with but one proviso, and that is, DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED. I DEFY anyone to disprove this statement.

Any physician will tell you the continued use of opium in any form is as sure in time to result in a complete mental or physical wreck as the sun is to rise.

Do not delay, write at once to

P. W. BARBER, M. D.,
Residence, Arlington, N. J. 945 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MONUMENTS.

THE LEADING STONE AND GRANITE CONTRACTORS OF THE SOUTH.

Peter-Burghard Stone Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

MONUMENTS

—AND—

Building Stone Contractors.

Salesrooms 317 West Jefferson St. Office and Works, 13th, 14th and Maple Sts.

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber and Shingles

Com. Dr. Poplar Weatherboards, per M. ft...$11.00
5-8 in. Beaded Ceiling, No. 2, per M ft.....$16.00
Star A 4-in. Cypress Shingles, per M $2.35
Com. Y. Pine Flooring, per M. ft.....$15.00
Clipper Cypress Shingles, 5-in., per M. $1.85

Write for prices on other kinds.

Long Distance Tel. 453.

S. P. GRAHAM 810 Magazine st., Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is the best for Colds and Grip. Get the best, which is Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

RIDDLE

For New York Reformers To Read,

IS HOW TO REFORM.

JUST ENOUGH AND NOT TOO MUCH.

DANGER OF OVERDOING IT.

A Shrewd Set of "Easy Money" Sharks With a Fine Sense of Humor.

UNRUFFLED MAGNATE YERKES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

New York, Dec. 6.—When a month hence the new administration comes in, the man with the hardest job on his hands is going to be Col. Partridge, the new Police Commissioner. Two very formidable millstones are waiting for Col. Partridge, and if he comes out from between them unpulverized it will be by virtue of an unexampled ability in getting out of tight places. One of these millstones is the law; the law which declares that all gambling joints and disorderly houses must be closed. The other is public sentiment; the public sentiment which elected Seth Low as a protest against the public corruption fostered by Tammany Hall, but which demands, nevertheless, that the city shall not be "tight shut." If Col. Partridge fails to enforce the law, he is liable not only to dismissal but to indictment. If he enforces it rigidly there will be a howl of protest to affright a wooden Indian from his pedestal. His own party is for a liberal interpretation of the law; District Attorney-elect Jerome has said so openly. Mayor-elect Low has said so by implication. Probably four-fifths of the voting population takes this view. A tight-closed city would mean overwhelming victory for Tammany Hall next election. Herein lies Col. Partridge's dilemma and Tammany Hall's opportunity.

Observe now how the thing works out. The new Police Commissioner calls his Captains together (Tammany Captains, most of them) and bids them enforce the law. Either they try to obey this order literally, and temporarily close up every illegal place, in which case an avalanche of unpopularity will overwhelm the present administration; or they don't do it, and all efforts to make them do it fail, in which case Tammany says: "Behold how impossible it is to wipe out these places. You blame us for not doing what your own administration has failed to do."

* * *

An Easy-Minded Magnate.

Charles T. Yerkes, the multi-millionaire street railroad man, who has recently returned from London, where he is putting in the new underground railroad system, is far more of a public figure in the metropolis of the Old World than in the metropolis of the New. There, as head of a mighty public enterprise he must figure largely in the public eye; deliver addresses, respond to toasts at banquets, and sit upon the conspicuous platform. Here at his own home he may live as he pleases, and he pleases to live quietly, amusing his leisure hours, which are few, in his superb picture gallery, containing the finest collection of modern paintings in this country, or behind his fast horses. Few people know that Mr. Yerkes is a Quaker, but such is the fact. He was brought up in the strictest environments of the quaint gray sect, and its influences abide with him still. He occasionally walks soberly down, of a Sunday, to the church where the Friends meet, in one of the old and once aristocratic parts of the city. Always, in private with his own family, he uses the affectionate "thee" and "thy" of his boyhood. And, though it may seem a strange thing to say of a man who has fought his way to the mastery of the great Chicago street railway systems and the ownership of nearly a hundred million dollars, his tastes to-day are for the most part quiet and simple.

Mr. Yerkes is nearly sixty-five years old, but no stranger who met the sturdy, square-shouldered man with the atmosphere of vigor, health and the enjoyment of life, and the keen, clear eyes in the unwrinkled face, would set him down for more than fifty. In the generation of soured and nerve-broken millionaires who have bartered health, temper and the savor of life for their fortunes, the street magnate stands apart and almost alone—I have heard him express the hope that when he began to break he would go quickly. But there is no sign of that beginning yet. Perhaps it is the calm and self-restraint of his Quaker boyhood that is bearing its fruit now in a vigorous and active age, after a lifetime of battle.

* * *

Fake Investment Agents.

In prosperous times the financial district teems with fake investment companies. That anyone should be befooled by them seems almost impossible, as their methods are as crude as those of the knights of the walnut shell and the pea at the country fair; nevertheless they reap a fat harvest. The career of the latest of these concerns to come into the grip of the law is typical of all the rest in its main features. Two young men named Dillon and Barrett seem to have been the nucleus out of which no less than thirteen firms grew, each appearing as soon as its predecessor found it expedient to drop out of public view. The partners would hire an office, send out specious and alluring circulars, alleging that they had inside information on the stock market and could guarantee big profits to their clients, and wait for "suckers." They never had to wait long. From Bangor, Me., to San Jose, Cal., the easy money came pouring in. The firm simply absorbed it. When inquiries from disappointed "investors" became too pressing, the precious pair changed their firm name and address and sent out a brand new batch of sucker-catcher circulars from the new quarters. It is estimated that they took in about $1,500 a month in this way.

* * *

Humorous Scamps.

Up to this point there is nothing original about their procedure; it has been done for years. But one of them seems to have had a spice of humorous ingenuity in his make up, for he conceived the beautiful idea of becoming a private detective agency, and sending circulars to all the dupes offering to trace up any losses they may have suffered through bogus financial concerns, for a small percentage of what might be recovered. Many of the victims responded. The "detective agency" directed them to forward all proofs. This was done. All that remained for the swindlers to do was to burn the proofs and their record was clear, so far as those particular cases went. Other dupes, however, sent their complaints to the police, and, after a glorious career of nearly two years, the game is stopped. But though under arrest, the men are not yet convicted, and past records show that it is extremely difficult to get satisfactory evidence in such cases. The organizer of the biggest out-and-out swindling concern that Wall street has ever known is still at liberty though it is more than two years since the authorities rounded up the whole firm. An occasional arrest does not stop the other bilkers. The returns are too great and the risk too small. There are undoubtedly to-day fifty firms in and about Wall street which do an alleged investment business on a basis of pure fake. DUANE.

IN ROYAL STATE.

OLD SANTA HAS ARRIVED AT J. BACON & SONS, AND IS KEEPING OPEN HOUSE.

One of the Most Extensive and Elaborate Demonstrations In His Honor Ever Seen In Louisville.

J. Bacon & Sons have inaugurated their first Christmas celebration at their new store, and to those who are familiar with the progressive methods of the firm it is scarcely necessary to say that the event is a distinguished success.

For many years the Christmas celebrations of this firm have been noted as one of the most conspicuous features of the holiday season. When the firm was away up on East Market street the people of Louisville and all the surrounding country were accustomed to look forward to the time when "Old Santa" was popularly supposed to arrive at Bacon's and announce his readiness to receive his friends, both young and old. And he never disappointed them. In royal state he always came promptly, and it seemed that on each succeeding season he would make his advent more resplendent and gorgeous, until it might well have been said that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like him.

This season the jolly old Saint will have far more pretentious quarters in which to hold his carnival, and duly appreciative of that fact he has made adequate arrangements to dispense his good cheer in a style that will lay all past records in the shade. The big store, new and clean as a crystal, is certainly a scene as radiantly beautiful as it is significant of the enterprise of the firm of J. Bacon & Sons. Ablaze with countless electrical contrivances at night, it looks more like an enchanted palace of old than a place devoted to the cold-blooded commercialism of modern times. The amount of labor and patient care necessary to arrange the multitudinous details of an exhibition of this extent is inconceivable to an outsider. The spacious show windows in themselves are well worth going a long way to see. Filled with all sorts of mechanical devices that are going through continuous lifelike evolutions, these windows have been for several days past an object of the liveliest interest.

Once inside the building, the first object that catches the eye is an immense "Christmas Tree," thirty-five feet high and branching out almost the entire width of the rotunda. This tree is intertwined with every kind of material to impart a dazzling and bewildering effect when the 300 vari-colored electric lights concealed in its branches are turned on. Revolving continuously, this tree presents ever-changing views of color and decorations, the whole being a triumph of artistic skill seldom, if ever, equaled in Louisville.

Other decorations throughout the store are almost as elaborate as the tree, all of which must be seen to be duly appreciated.

The entire basement has been given over unreservedly to the display of the vast stock of holiday wares. These have been gathered by "Old Santa" from every quarter of the globe, comprising, seemingly, every trick and contrivance that could be turned out by Oriental fancy or Yankee ingenuity, as well as articles of genuine utility and permanent value. No matter what you may want for either young or old for Christmas, you will come very near finding it in this basement. And no matter whether you buy or not, you are welcome at Bacon's. Come and bring the children and stay as long as you want. You will see much to interest and amuse you and make you feel glad that you are living this Christmas. And, indeed, who doesn't look forward with gladsome anticipations to the approach of Christmas? Who is so old that he does not grow young again on that joyous occasion? Amidst the universal beatitudes of the season, there is no place for care, and, by common consent, everybody lays aside the burdens of the day and joins in hearty acclaim to Old Kris Kringle, the patron saint of all humanity.

So, come and celebrate with Bacon at the new store's Christmas inaugural.

Swearing In the Last Century.

[London Daily News.]

The early part of the Nineteenth century was the age of heavy drinking and bad language. Gentlemen swore at each other because an oath added emphasis to their assertions. They swore at inferiors because their commands would not otherwise receive prompt obedience. The chaplain cursed the sailors because it made them listen more attentively to his admonitions. Ladies swore, orally and in their letters. Lord Braxfield, a famous Scotch Judge, offered to a lady at whom he swore because she played badly at whist the sufficient apology that he had mistaken her for his wife.

Erskine swore at the bar, and Lord Thurlow swore on the bench. George IV. was always swearing; a profane oath always accompanied this Defender of the Faith's expression of approval of the weather, a horse, a dinner or drinking bout. His accomplished brothers envied his powers in this field of endeavor, and copied his example. "Society clothed itself with cursing as with a garment." Vauxhall, then still a fashionable resort, must have been a delectable place, with its feast of curse words and flow of oaths. Other amusements were bull baiting, cock fighting and prize-fighting. Wilberforce and Sheridan supported a bill in 1802 to abolish bull baiting, which was opposed by Mr. Windham, on the ground that it was "the first result of a conspiracy of the Jacobins and Methodists to render the people grave and serious."

Desperate Case Of Piles Cured.

Mrs. Wm. Kenmore, So. Omaha, writes: "I suffered many, many years with protruding piles and dared not risk an operation. My case became desperate. I took Pyramid Pile Cure and in a short time was entirely cured with no return of the trouble." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Book, "Piles: Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 7.—Business has slackened up a trifle with the banks, but the demand for money is still very strong. The banks are in comfortable position because they have refrained from speculative loans and have only supplied legitimate wants. The consequence is that loans only increased about $150,000 during the whole month of November and the banks have a reserve of about 30 per cent. A small increase is shown in cash, but deposits are a little lower. The banks by acting in this conservative manner are ready to meet the strain of the January disbursements, after which money should be comparatively easy. Rates are firm at 6 per cent., with occasional gilt-edge collateral loaned by trust companies and agents at 5, or possibly lower. New York exchange is now coming forward in larger volume from the South and the price has weakened to 25 per cent., the South taking currency for it. The interior of the State is very well supplied with money in most cases, but some banks are asking for rediscounts.

The clearings have been large this week and show an aggregate of $10,457,913, against $10,692,000 for the corresponding week of last year. To-day's clearings were $1,700,632; balance $202,470; week's balances $1,501,668.

The break in New York stocks the latter part of this week has had a tendency to check local trading to some extent. Nevertheless brokers have done a good business this week and sales were fair to-day, considering that it was Saturday and a half-holiday with most people. The St. Louis street railways continued active, but were somewhat easier. The preferred shares sold at 90¼, the common at 34⅞@35¼ and the bonds at 90⅜@91. A telegram from St. Louis said the market closed there at 34⅛ bid and 35 asked for Transit common, 89¼ bid for the preferred, no asking price given, and 90½ bid and 91 asked for the bonds. The reaction is a natural and healthy one, as they have had a long and rapid rise. Bank and trust company stocks continue in good demand. Fidelity Trust sold at 260 this week and since then 265 has been bid and refused for 50 and 100 shares. American National Bank has sold as high as 132½@133, Southern National at 127, the highest on record, and Bank of Commerce at 174¼. Kentucky Wagon sold at 160¼. Louisville Railway is offered at 108 and small lots might be got lower, but there is not much on the market. The preferred is stronger, selling to-day at 115¾, against a sale at 115 last week. Little has been done in bonds. Following are the sales reported to-day:

$5,000 United Railways 4s	*90⅜
$3,000 United Railways 4s	*91
$6,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100
$7,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100¼
$2,000 L. and N. unified 4s	102
100 shares St. Louis Transit common	34⅝
50 shares St. Louis Transit common	35¼
50 shares United Railways pref	90¼
20 shares Louisville Railway pref	115¾
10 shares Kentucky Wagon Co	160¼
6 shares Bank of Commerce	174¼

*And interest.

A demand sprang up here this afternoon for New Orleans City Railway shares, 30⅝@31 being bid by a number of traders. The demand is for pool certificates, and from the nature of the bidding it was thought that something had developed in New Orleans with regard to the pool. No stock is reported on the market at less than the pool price of 35. If the option is accepted it will turn loose about $900,000 which has been locked up in the pool stock. The New Orleans Picayune of Friday had the following as to the market of Thursday:

"The market for securities was moderately active and prices were generally steady for leading values. State and city bonds were firm. Brewing Company common, as well as New Orleans City Railroad common, were firm, the former selling at 35½ and the latter at 31⅜.

"The sales to-day at the New Orleans Stock Exchange were as follows:

Sales Between Calls.

10 shares Brewery common..... 35½

Sales After 2 P. M. Call.

25 shares New Orleans City Railroad common sale..... 31⅜
25 shares New Orleans City Railroad common sale..... 31⅜
25 shares New Orleans City Railroad common sale..... 31⅜

The market closed at 31¼ bid for the common trust certificates and 32 asked; 104¾ bid for the preferred and 106 asked.

Today's Globe-Democrat says of the Friday's St. Louis stock market:

"Enthusiasm was not so rampant nor the disposition to obtain stocks so markedly manifest, which exerted considerable influence of an outward character. Transactions at the forenoon session were liberal, even if less in volume than those of the day previous. Values were not maintained, and with one exception the active stocks suffered the greatest depreciation. That exception was Missouri Trust. It gained about $2 per share.

"St. Louis Transit was the most active stock on the list, nearly 1,000 shares changing hands. The first sales were made at $35.75, which was steady. A break was soon started, and declines of 25 cents per share were established one after another, until four had been made. Bulked sales were as follows: 200 shares at $35.75, 150 shares at $35.50, 425 shares at $35 and 150 shares at $34.75. Net loss for the session $1. The demand was fair throughout. At the close buyers bid $34.75 for lots of 500 shares, and offered at $35.

"United Railways preferred was only in fair request and declined 25 cents per share. The inquiry was withal fair. First sales were at $90 and a small sale at $89.75. There were plenty of buyers at the latter figures.

"St. Louis Transit again took the lead in the afternoon and was more active, if anything. Nearly all of the sales were made at one price, namely, $34.75, which were the first session's closing figures. Total sales for the second session, 825 shares. Just at the close a little bull enthusiasm was created by one broker, who bid $35 and obtained 50 shares. Even after the close the latter was bid for more. At the clone none was offered.

"United Railways preferred was neglected to a more or less extent. About 100 shares sold at $89.75. Buyers wanted the stock at $89.50. Sellers were firm in their views and asked $90."

New York.—The break in Copper at the opening demoralized the market, causing continued liquidation. The bank statement was worse than expected, but when it appeared there was good buying. The feeling at the close was that the lowest prices had been seen. —Almstedt Bros.

The following batch of bearish predictions came to John W. & D. S. Green from a well-known Wall street house that has looked consistently for lower prices since last May:

"I expect Wall street situation to get worse."

"Thing we will have much lower prices all around next week."

"On any fair rally on bank statement would urge sales."

New York.—To-day's stock market was very weak from the opening to the close. A short lived rally before the publication of the bank statement occurred, but afterward renewed pressure developed and the close was very weak with the only steadiness due to covering. Amalgamated Copper broke to the lowest figures on record under continued pressure of long stock and lack of support. The railway list was weak throughout. The heavy pressure in St. Paul came more steady from houses with Chicago connections. The tractions were weak on pool realizing, but under very heavy trading Manhattan closed about the same as last night. There was nothing new to report in the copper trade, but rumors of a reduction of the dividend were in the main responsible for the severe break in Amalgamated Copper. We believe a sharp upturn in the price of Amalgamated Copper is about due.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

New York.—The renewed weakness in Copper had a depressing effect upon the whole market. At the opening the liquidation which started during the last hour yesterday again made its appearance, and for a while there were evidences of very little support. The liquidation became still more pronounced when it became known that the Trinity Copper stock, which had been bought under the auspices of Mr. Lawson, and which sold in Boston yesterday at 25 had broken to 10. At once rumors were started that Mr. Lawson's holdings would be forced upon the market, the result being that the heavy selling movement in Amalgamated Copper extended to the whole market. The bank statement was extremely unsatisfactory, showing a loss in cash by the banks of over $7,100,000, whereas the preliminary estimates had pointed to a loss of not over $6,000,000. The loans increased over $5,300,000 and, shipments having been made to the interior yesterday, it is presumed that the statement was made upon falling averages. That the banks should have such a comparatively small reserve at this time of the year is causing some uneasiness, and, it is thought, point to considerably higher rates for money in the near future. The general market closed heavy and not far from the lowest prices of the day.—(S. C. Henning.

New York.—The renewal of gold exports to some extent on Monday was an unexpected development to the stock market, as further exports this year were not looked for, and it caused some uneasiness in regard to the money market for the rest of December, especially in view of the undoubted bad bank statement which it was recognized we should have to-day. It was the anticipation of this bad bank statement, together with the continued decline in Amalgamated Copper, which gave the market its bad break, continuing to the close to-day. Railroad earnings and bank clearings continue to show prosperity of the country, and we, therefore, cannot believe that prices have turned downward for good. We, therefore, believe purchase of such stocks at Southern Railway preferred, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie first preferred and other dividend-paying stocks will prove profitable around going figures. —(Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—Following the sharp break at the close of yesterday's session, Amalgamated Copper opened about 2 points lower and declined to nearly 64, from which price it showed a rally at the close of about 2½ per cent. The heavy selling in this stock was due to the fear that at the directors' meeting next week the dividend would be reduced or possibly passed owing to the unfavorable state of the copper trade. As regards the stock market in general, both railways, tractions and industrials, it may be said that the market was demoralized, and heavy selling took place from the opening on the expectation of a very bad bank statement. The latter was in conformity with the views previously mentioned. It may be said, however, that after the heavy selling previous to the issuance of the bank statement, a generally steadier tone was noticeable, although the railies from the low prices were comparatively small. The money situation is uppermost for the present as an influential factor in the shaping of the course of prices for the various securities. The fear of somewhat tighter money, and possibly gold shipments, has caused the liquidation that has taken place for some time, and in an aggravated manner to-day. Another factor that influenced prices considerably was the weakness in the Steel issues, due, perhaps, to the published statements that exports in this industry had fallen off considerably during the last year. It is generally the case that after heavy liquidation in a demoralized market the position grows stronger, and to-day's shake-out was such that it evidently must have led to a great deal of covering. The course of the market will no doubt adjust itself a great deal to the state of money market and the trend of Amalgamated Copper, which has been such an influential factor in the stock market for a long time.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

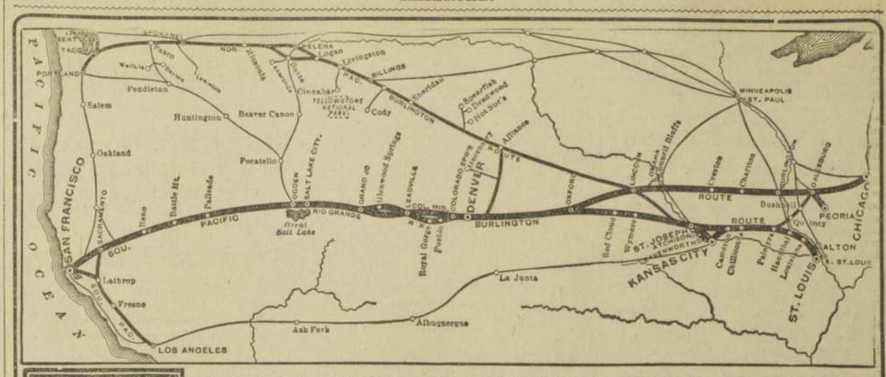
New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money on call nominal; no loans to-day. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and $4.84 for sixty days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills $4.83¼@4.83¾. Bar silver 55¼c. Mexican dollars 43¼c. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

Speculators long of stocks rushed to sell today and precipitated a violent decline, which carried prices below last Saturday's level, leaving no vestige of the week's gains. Amalgamated Copper led the van, with Manhattan a close second. The Copper stock touched 64⅝, a loss from last night of 5⅝. The scramble to cover amongst the shorts reduced the net loss to 3½. In Manhattan the extreme decline was 1⅝ and the net loss only ¼. The stock touched 136 several times in its erratic fluctuations. On the first break in the market many railroad stocks and the United States Steel stocks were little affected and resisted the decline stoutly. On the second break, after the appearance of the bank statement, the weakness became very general at declines of 1 to 3 points. New York Central, Great Northern preferred, St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern, Rock Island, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg stocks and General Electric were especialy weak. The bank statement was even weaker than expected. The loss in cash reserves reached over $7,000,000 and an expansion of over $5,000,000 in the loans stretched the legal reserve requirement so that the surplus was cut in half and brought to below $7,000,000. Heavy losses in Amalgamated Copper necessitated sacrifices in other stocks. It was manifest that recent pool support in various stocks had been withdrawn, the insiders having presumably taken their profits on the week's rise. The transfer of funds for speculation to the grain and cotton markets infringes on the supply available for the stock market. Liquidation for account of an important firm about to retire is believed to figure largely in the selling. The acute weakness of American Tin Can stocks on the curb was an incident of the day's market. The closing was feverish, but slightly better than the worst.

There have been periods of general strength in the stock market this week and points of continuous strength, but the spirit of doubt has been sufficiently obvious. The operations were by professional traders, sometimes combined into strong pools, and by banking interests and large capitalists. The commission houses report that there is no evidence that the general public, which makes the really great periods of speculation, has taken any interest in the market. This is accounted for in part, no doubt, by the large diversion of interest to the cereal markets, in which a rampant speculation has raged during the week. The President's message was a favorable influence in the stock market, especially because the bears had sold the market in anticipation of an extremely hostile attitude on the part of the chief magistrate against the great combinations of capital. The buying by the bears to cover after the contents of the message became known argued that the document did not meet their expectations in that regard. The list of stocks which advanced during the week is rather conspicuous, nevertheless, by the absence of those concerned, directly or indirectly, in the formation of the Northern Securities Company, and of such stocks as the United States Steel Corporation and Amalgamated Copper. The Copper security has had its own special considerations to contend with. The discussion of the progress making in the plan involved in the formation of the Northern Securities Company has been without any further information upon the subject from those concerned. The meeting of Western railroad Presidents to discuss the new conditions and to further the community of interests was without the attendance of the most prominent of the executives expected and the intimation was given that it was considered wise to hold the discussion in abeyance. A number of directory changes in the railroads concerned in the Northern Securities Company were explained as due to a purpose to avoid questions possible to rise out of the anti-merger laws of Northwestern States. It is feared also that the money outlook to the end of the year is not altogether clear, owing to the international situation. Less gold went out this week than at one time was feared, but further requirements are to be met apparently. Conditions are more improved from the worst in Germany and the Berlin money market has been easy, but the year-end requirements there are very heavy. Money scarcity is expected in London to the end of the year. Paris has renewed the buying of discounts in London, but money rates have advanced again in Paris and sterling at Paris has declined, while the prospect of further gold exports from New York is not viewed with equanimity by speculators, especially on account of the continued depletion of bank reserves here on domestic account. Against these factors admonishing to precaution is the indubitable fact that the country's business and industries are still on the upward tide. Bank clearings for November were in excess of any previous November in the country's history, and it is notable that the ratio of increase is largest outside the great speculative centers. Railroad earnings continue to show increases over those of last year, though in a somewhat diminishing ratio. The earlier fears of wide inroads upon railroad earnings on account of the shortage in the corn crop are giving way to a conviction that the general merchandise movement is more than sufficient to offset this, as it did the spring wheat shortage last year in the Northwest. Complaints of insufficient car supply to carry the freight offered come from all parts of the country and all railroads are increasing the supply of equipment and making improvements to increase the carrying capacity. There is apparent confidence in the continuance of demands upon their reserves. The present activity of the iron trade and the demand for future requirements continue to break all records. General trade in all lines is reported active and prosperous. The contrast with the commercial and industrial depression reported in foreign countries is striking. Increasing attention is given to the course of our foreign trade, which reflects the depression abroad. The question is asked whether this condition of the outside world can fail to find an ultimate reflection upon our own conditions. Our iron and steel exports have fallen off $23,000,000, or 21½ per cent., in ten months of 1901, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. In copper the decrease has been $23,000,000 also, but the percentage is 45½. It is claimed that the domestic requirements of the iron and steel trade are so large that none can be spared for export. The upset caused in the copper trade by the decline in the export demand is, however, very obvious, notwithstanding the confusion and obscurity of the present condition in that trade. The decrease in exports is most marked in the two commodities named, but the declining tendency of the country's foreign trade is clear. It is a patent fact of special interest that, while enormous progress has been made in the wide dis-

RAILROAD.



Burlington Route

THREE HOURS QUICKER TO DENVER.

On November 24th the Burlington shortened the time of its best St. Louis-Denver train,

"THE NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS"

It leaves St. Louis at 2:15 P. M. daily.
It arrives Denver 3:15 P. M. next day.

Travelers arriving St. Louis in the morning have a half day for business, pleasure, visiting the World's Fair Site, etc. They have five hours the next afternoon in Denver before leaving for the Coast. A train that gives a half day in one city and nearly half the next day in another city over 900 miles away, reaches the maximum of convenience in the arrangement of train schedules.

The map shows how centrally located and direct is the Burlington and its connections to the Coast, via Denver, Scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City.

TWO DAILY TRAINS, ST. LOUIS TO DENVER.
TWO DAILY TRAINS, CHICAGO TO DENVER.

HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager. FRANK M. RUCC, Traveling Passenger Agent, L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Passenger Agent,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PIANOS.

FACTORY PRICES

UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1902.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS AND ORGANS and it is necessary for manufacturers to change their styles of instruments about twice a year. Our new catalogue of new styles will be issued January 1, and we know from past experience how difficult it is for manufacturers to dispose of odd styles after new catalogue has been issued. We make money by selling you DURING DECEMBER AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES our

PIANOS AND ORGANS

AND YOU SAVE RETAIL DEALERS' PROFITS.

This great inducement to buy of us during December will include our entire stock of small merchandise which includes Guitars, Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Band Instruments, Harmonicas, extra line Music Rolls, Albums and Cases, Sheet Music. Will sell at less than cost the

POPULAR MUSIC AT 9c A COPY.

See our display and get our prices.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,

529-531 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Piano Scarfs, $2.50 to $5.00; Stools, $2.00 to $4.00; Chair Stools, $3.50 to $7.00; Piano Benches, single or duet, $4.00 to $15.00. Any Sheet Music, classic or popular, to be selected by you, and bound nicely with name printed in cover.

Apollo Recitals Every Saturday Afternoon and Night Until January 1.

tribution of capitalization of financial combinations, some of the most important parts of it are still in the hands of the syndicates and capitalists who projected it.

There has been a good demand for railroad bonds this week, mostly of the speculative and semi-speculative class. The United States refunding 2s advanced ⅝ and the 3s registered ⅛ per cent. over the closing call of last week.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market to-day was idle and heavy and was dominated by the big slump in American shares. London is apathetic, but took a gloomy view of the monetary outlook in New York. Copper shares, as well as American stocks, dwindled throughout. Rio Tintos declining to 41½. The recent issue of £15,000,000 National Telephone prefered has been underwritten by the Morgans and it is reported that that house has placed 90 per cent. of the issue. November trade returns show a decrease in imports of 5.9 per cent. and in exports of 7.2 per cent."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	106½
Do coupon	106
3s, registered	108⅝
Do coupon	108⅝
New 4s, registered	139¼
Do coupon	139¼
Old 4s, registered	111½
Do coupon	112½
5s, registered	107½
Do coupon	107½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	103½
Do adjustment 4s	94¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103¾
Do 3½s	96¾
Do convertible 4s	105
Canada Southern seconds	109½
Central of Georgia 5s	106¼
Do first income	75⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85⅝
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	111½
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	139
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106⅞
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103½
Chicago Terminal 4s	88¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	89½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	103¼
Erie prior lien 4s	100½
Do general 4s	89⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	105¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	108
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102⅜
Mexican Central 4s	82½
Do first income	30½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*103¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	98⅜
Do seconds	81¼
New York Central firsts	106¾
New York Central general 3½s	101½
New Jersey Central general 5s	131½
Northern Pacific 4s	105⅝
Do 3s	72¾
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	102⅜
Reading general 4s	99¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	116
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	97½
St. Louis and Southwestern firsts	96⅜
Do seconds	79½
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	89⅜
Southern Pacific 4s	92⅜
Southern Railway 5s	121
Texas and Pacific firsts	118¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	106⅝
Do convertible 4s	105⅜
Wabash firsts	118½
Do seconds	111½
Do debenture Bs	64⅛
West Shore 4s	114
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91⅜
Wisconsin Central 4s	91

*Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Atchison	20,300	78	76⅝	77⅛
Do preferred	97,000	99¾	99	99⅜
B. and O	63,000	103⅜	102	102⅝
Do preferred	300	95½	95	95
Canadian Pacific	4,500	113¼	112	112⅝
Canada Southern	500	84½	84½	84
C. and O	5,600	47¼	46⅜	46½
C. and A	1,500	35½	35	35
Do preferred	100	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
C., I. and L	2,000	46½	45¾	45⅝
Do preferred	100	74½	74½	74½
Chicago Gt. West	7,000	23½	22½	22⅜
Do pref. A	500	87	87	87
Do pref. B	100	45	44½	44½
C. and N. W	100	203¼	203¼	203
C., R. I. and P	2,100	150	147½	148½
Chicago T. and T.	600	15¼	15¼	15⅜
Do preferred	1,100	29½	29	29⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	98	97	97½
Col. Southern	3,100	14¼	13¾	14
Do 1st pref	100	56¾	56¾	56½
Do 2d pref				26
Del. and Hudson	1,200	171	170¼	170⅛
D., L. and W	400	241	240	241
D. and R. G	600	44½	44½	44
Do preferred	300	93	93	92½
Erie	14,300	41¼	40¼	40¼
Do 1st pref	5,100	71⅜	70⅜	71
Do 2d pref	1,700	57¼	56	56½
Gt. North. pref	1,000	187⅜	185¼	186¼
Hocking Valley	1,100	62⅝	61⅝	62½
Do preferred	100	81	81	80½
Illinois Central	4,000	138	137⅜	137½
Iowa Central	100	37¼	37¼	37½
Do preferred				72
L. E. and W				68
Do preferred				120
L. and N	7,900	107	106¼	106¼
Manhattan L	67,950	136¾	131½	135⅞
Met. St. Ry	7,900	162⅝	160¾	160½
Mexican Central	2,000	22¾	22½	22¼
Mex. Nat'l t. r	1,500	14¾	14	14
Minn. and St. L	100	106¼	106¼	106
Missouri Pacific	14,200	103⅜	102¼	102½
M., K. and T				25½
Do preferred	400	52	50⅜	50½
N. J. Central	200	179	178	178
N. Y. Central	16,500	157	154	154⅜
Norfolk and West	5,900	57⅝	57¼	57½
Do preferred				90¼
N. P. pref	3,500	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Ontario and West	6,400	34¼	33⅜	34
Pennsylvania	22,100	140¼	138½	138½
Reading	16,500	49	48¼	48½
Do 1st pref	3,100	79¾	79	79
Do 2d pref	4,200	58¾	51¾	51¾
St. L. and S. F	1,100	52⅜	51¾	52
Do 1st pref				80½
Do 2d pref	1,000	70¼	70	70¼
St. L. Southwest	200	27½	27½	27
Do preferred	400	59	58¾	58½
St. Paul	30,100	165⅜	163⅝	163⅞
Do preferred				185
Southern Pacific	19,010	59¼	58½	58⅜
Southern Railway	10,200	33¼	32¾	32⅜
Do preferred	3,100	92	91¼	91⅝
Texas and Pacific	3,100	39½	38½	38⅝
T., St. L. and W				19½
Do preferred				32½
Union Pacific	56,600	101¾	99⅝	100
Do preferred	2,500	89¼	88½	88½
Wabash	2,200	22⅛	21¾	21⅜
Do preferred	10,200	41⅞	40¾	40⅞
W. and L. E	200	18⅜	18⅛	18
Do 2d pref	100	29	29	29½
Wiscon. Central	400	20⅜	20⅛	20¼
Do preferred				40½

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Adams				185
American				200
United States				90
Wells-Fargo				199

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Am. Locomotive	2,600	31¼	30⅞	31
Do preferred	600	88	87¾	88
Amal. Copper	150,700	68¾	64⅝	68½
Am. Car & F'dry	1,400	29¼	29	29¼
Do preferred	500	86	85¾	86
Am. Linseed Oil				16
Do preferred				45
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	3,600	43¾	43	43¾
Do preferred	100	97	97	96¾
Ana. Mining Co	6,200	31	29¾	30¼
Brooklyn R. T	7,300	63	62	62¾
Col. Fuel and I	1,300	90	83½	83½
Consol. Gas	1,300	216⅜	215½	215½
Gen. Electric	2,500	283	280¼	280¼
Glucose Sugar	400	40	39½	39½
Hocking Coal	400	16	16	*16
Internat'l Paper	100	20½	20½	20½
Do preferred				78
Internat'l Power	100	83¼	83¼	80
Laclede Gas				99
National Biscuit	100	43¾	43½	43
National Lead	400	17⅞	17¼	17⅜
National Salt pref				62
North American	100	92½	92½	92
Pacific Coast	800	73½	73	73
Pacific Mail	800	44⅞	44	44½
People's Gas	3,300	99	98¼	98½
Pressed Steel Car	300	42	41⅜	42
Do preferred				85
Pullman Pal. Car	200	215½	215⅜	215
Republic Steel	1,000	15½	15	15
Do preferred	300	69¼	68¼	68½
Sugar	16,000	122¾	120	120⅜
Tenn. Coal and I	3,400	63	61½	62¼
U. Bag and P. Co				18
Do preferred				74½
U. S. Leather	1,900	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Do preferred	1,800	81⅝	81¼	81⅜
U. S. Rubber	1,000	15⅜	15	15

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Do preferred	200	51	51	51
U. S. Steel	36,100	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
Do preferred	24,100	92¾	90¾	91⅜
Western Union	2,400	91⅝	91	91

Total sales for the day 694,100 shares.
*Last sale.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank at par; commercial $1.25 per $1,000 discount.
St. Louis.—10c discount.
Chicago.—40c discount.
Cincinnati.—At par.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Dec. 7.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending to-day:

		Increase.
Loans	$881,552,000	$5,382,800
Deposits	938,558,100	*1,710,400
Circulation	31,986,400	11,400
Legal tenders	71,816,500	*578,500
Specie	169,530,700	*6,655,800
Reserves	241,247,200	*7,234,600
Reserve required	234,739,525	*427,600
Surplus	6,607,675	*6,806,900

*Decrease.

The Financier says: "It is to be observed that the drain from the banks into the Treasury last week was largely due to the exceptional movement of a retirement of circulation by interior institutions and also that there can be no similar retirement of notes, at least until January, the law limiting such operations to $3,000,000 per month. The movement of money through transfers to the interior was likewise exceptional. The estimate by the Department of Agriculture of a smaller crop of cotton than had been expected caused a bull speculation in the staple, thus increasing the requirements for money to carry the latter in store and to move it from plantations. The transfers to Chicago, which were notably large at the end of the week, were mainly due to the speculation in grain at the Western centers. It is probable that these speculative movements in cotton and grain will soon subside, and hence it seems likely that not much additional money will be needed from this center for such purposes. The foreign exchange market probably will be affected this week by active money which will be expected to result from the low bank reserves; hence gold shipments to Europe may be held in check, unless, indeed, there should be urgency in the demand for the metal for export. Considering the facts noted the bank statement may be regarded as of such a character as not to excite apprehensions of prolonged activity in money as the result of low bank reserves. Should higher rates for loans prevail, however, such rates will of themselves tend to attract money from Eastern and nearby points, thus relieving any undue stringency in the situation."

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES.

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 7, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Ship'd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Ship'd 1900.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	1,662	57,215	58,940	100,450
Bagging, lbs	700	3,045	1,500	2,920
Boots and shoes, cases	437	901	450	583
Coffee, lbs	4,734	52,440	8,849	42,564
Cotton, bales	50			
Flour, bbls	500	1,710	370	1,656
Furniture, lbs	12,000	73,760	12,037	78,600
Barley, bush			6,000	
Corn, bush	45,835	28,453	34,525	38,395
Malt, bush			2,620	600
Oats, bush	21,000	12,067	4,000	4,869
Rye, bush	800	2,800	2,200	2,775
Wheat, bush	9,600	3,000	1,400	
Hardware, pkgs	315	2,135	396	2,383
Bacon, lbs	44,690	183,778	32,905	205,731
Hams, lbs		5,651		10,805
Lard, lbs	3,700	50,305	4,000	63,060
Pig iron, tons	385		131	
Leather, lbs	1,625	40,228	730	19,731
Nails, kegs	16	712	1,528	695
Apples, gr., bbls	54	70	524	571
Onions, bbls		94	50	47
Potatoes, bbls	400	75	1,525	133
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	678	15,052	11,623	6,402
Soap, lbs	8,810	30,775	27,390	40,770
Sugar, bbls	100	711	700	448
Tobacco, leaf, hds	170	32	434	142
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	2,450	169,879	1,700	110,986
Whisky, bbls	492	1,378	645	1,302
Wool, lbs	800		400	3,740

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Pandemonium broke loose in grains to-day, and with an enthusiasm that has seldom if ever been equaled bulls carried everything before them. It was a wild day in the pits with wheat in the lead and, as on other recent bulges, an incessant stream of buying orders from the country brought the advance. Wheat jumped 3@3¼c, corn 1¼c and oats 1¼c. December wheat closed 2⅝@2½c up, May wheat 2⅝c up, December corn ⅝c higher, Mal corn 1¼c higher and May oats 1⅝c up. Provisions closed 2½c to 15@17½c higher.

Wheat easily led all other pits and set such a rapid pace that it was a difficult task to follow. As has been the fashion for several days past, the pit opened with a jump, and disregarded the usual governing factors. Bullish enthusiasm did everything. The country was crying for huge quantities, and it was a case of buy, buy, buy. Such a market was a great temptation to holders of long wheat and soon a flood of it poured in from several sources. One prominent broker threw a million and a half bushels on the market and it had practically no appreciable effect. Several large sellers were making fat profits, and there were as many others taking in all offerings with avidity. Commission houses had orders that demonstrated that the public was bigger than the professional. The regular trade was of the opinion yesterday that the bull campaign was at an end and that prices would slump in a panicky market. Tips have been going out to sell everything. But to-day's business showed the effort was wasted. Beside the countryman, the capitalist was getting into the trade. And, added to these very strong bull arguments, came the news of strength at Liverpool and in the English country markets. Receipts especially Northwestern, were falling off. The weather was unsettled and all outside markets were showing corresponding strength. December wheat opened ⅞@⅞c to 1⅛@1¼c higher at 76⅝@77¼c, eased off to 76⅝c on the heavy profit-taking, but in the last hour of business sailed upward and closed very strong 2⅝@2½c higher at 78⅜c. May opened ⅞@1c to 1¼@1⅜c higher at 80⅝@81¼c, sagged to 80¼c, but near the last moment of trade ran excitedly up to 83c, establishing a new crop record. The close was very strong, 2¾c higher at 82⅝@82¾c. Local receipts were 54 cars, 1 on contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 700 cars, making a total for the three points of 754 cars, against 1,015 last week and 690 a year ago. Primary receipts were only 930,000 bushels, compared with 839,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 292,000 bushels. Australian shipments were 112,000 bushels, against 100,000 the week preceding.

Corn was inclined to be fully sympathetic with wheat. Country offerings have increased somewhat the last few days on the big advances, and the inclination to-day was for further profit-taking, which, it is thought, would have had a markedly depressing effect had wheat not taken matters in hand. Trade was smaller than in wheat, but cables were higher and offerings temporarily held off because of the wheat demand. Commission houses did a fair business on both sides of the market after the opening rush, and the wheat spurt at the end mainly brought the reaction from the sag attendant upon the profit-taking. December opened ⅞@1¼c up at 65¼@65⅝c, eased off to 64⅝c and closed strong ⅝c higher at 64⅞c. May opened ½@1c higher at 68¼@68¾c, sold down to 68¼c and then literally jumped to 69c, the new record price, where it closed very strong 1¾c up. Receipts were 156 cars.

There was a good all-around trade in oats at the opening, with prices well advanced on good buying, both local and outside, a temporary scarcity of offerings and on the wheat strength. Commission houses still were filling country buying orders and prices advanced steadily in the face of profit-taking. May opened strong ¼@1c higher at 46@46¾c, never got below the lower opening price, and late in the session struck 47¾c. It closed very strong 1⅜c up at 47¾c. Receipts were 188 cars.

Provisions inclined toward dullness early and prices were slightly down on a weaker hog market. Receipts were liberal and there was a good deal of early selling. On the strength in grains, however, and a revival of country buying prices reacted smartly and closed strong. January pork closed 15@17½c up at $16.85; January lard 2½c higher at $9.80, and January ribs 5c higher at $8.55.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,

Stock and Bond Brokers.

Private wire direct to New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

OFFICE 249 FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice

Is hereby given that funding bonds Nos. 3, 8, 10, 11 and 16, issued by Washington county, Ky., on the 1st day of April, 1891, are hereby called for redemption, at the First National Bank in Springfield, Ky., on the 10th day of December, 1901, at which date interest will cease.

This November 25, 1901.
ROBERT NOE, Treasurer,
Sinking Fund Commission.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 65 cars; corn 170; oats 170; hogs 54,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Today's Close.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$0 77⅛	$0 78⅝	$0 76⅜	$0 78⅜
May.	80¾	83	80⅜	82¾
July.	81	82⅝	80½	82½
CORN—				
Dec.	65	65⅝	64⅜	64⅜
May.	68¼	69	68⅛	69
July.	68¼	68¾	67⅞	68⅝
OATS—				
Dec.	46¼	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝
May.	46	47⅝	46	47⅝
July.	41⅜	42¼	41	42¼
PORK—				
Jan.	16 67½	16 87½	16 60	16 85
May.	17 00	17 32½	17 00	17 25
LARD—				
Jan.	9 70	9 80	9 65	9 80
May.	9 80	9 87½	9 72½	9 87½
RIBS—				
Jan.	8 45	8 57½	8 45	8 57½
May.	8 62½	8 75	8 60	8 72½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.70; straights $3.20@3.50; clears $2.90@3.30; spring specials $4.20; patents $3.35@3.70; straights $3@3.25. Market strong.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 75@75½c; No. 2 red 80@83½c; No. 2 yellow corn 68⅝@68¾c; No. 2 oats 48c; No. 2 white do 49½@50½c; No. 3 white do 49@50c; No. 2 rye 63c; fair to choice malting barley 58@62½c; No. 1 flax seed $1.44; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.44; prime timothy seed $6.40@6.50; clover, contract grade $9.

Provisions—Mess pork $15.80@15.90 per bbl.; lard $9.77½@9.80 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.45@8.60; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.25@7.50; short clear sides, boxed $8.85@8.95.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.32 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@20c. Cheese steady at 9¼@10¼c. Eggs firm; fresh 24c.

Receipts—Flour 29,000 bbls.; wheat 90,000 bu.; corn 164,000; oats 225,000; rye 140,000; barley 124,000. Shipments—Flour 37,000 bbls.; wheat 41,009 bu.; corn 73,000; oats 255,000; rye 11,000; barley 22,000.

New York.

New York, Dec. 7.—Butter—Receipts 4,408 packages; market firm; State dairy 15@23½c; do creamery 16@25½c; June creamery 18@22c; factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 4,397 packages; market firm; fancy large September 10@10¼c; do small 10¾@11c; late made, best large 9¼c; do small 10¾@10¾c. Eggs—Receipts 4,436 packages; market firm; State and Pennsylvania 26@27c; Western at mark 26c; Southern at mark 20@25c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar 3c; refined steady; crushed 5.40c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 17,570 bbls.; exports 13,565; market fairly active and very firm on the wheat advance; winter patents $3.60@3.90; do straights $3.50@3.60; Minnesota patents $3.80@4.15; winter extras $2.80@3.10; Minnesota bakers' $2.90@3.35; winter low grades $2.60@2.70. Rye flour steady; fair to good $3.15@3.40; choice to fancy $3.45@3.70. Corn meal strong; yellow Western $1.40; city $1.38; brandywine $3.55@3.65. Rye steady; No. 2 Western 70½c f. o. b. afloat; State rye 67c c. i. f. New York, car lots. Barley steady; feeding 59@61c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting 63@68c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts 20,900 bu.; spot market firm; No. 2 red 87¼c f. o. b. afloat and 83⅜c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 86¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 93¼c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 30,000 bu.; exports 50,350; spot market firm; No. 2 73½c in elevator and 73⅜c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 36,000 bu.; exports 35,874; spot market firm; No. 2 52c; No. 3 51c; No. 2 white 54½c; No. 3 white 54c; track mixed Western 51@52c; track white 52@56c.

Hay steady; shipping 60@65c; good to choice 82½@92½c. Hops steady; State, common to choice 1901 crop 11@15½c, 1900 crop 8@12c, 1899 crop 6@9c; Pacific coast 1901 crop 11@15c, 1900 crop 8@12c, 1899 crop 6@9c. Hides firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 14½c. Leather steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres light to heavy-weight 25@26½c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 25@26c; Texas 16@17c. Coal firm. Beef steady; family $11@12.50; mess $9.50@10; beef hams $20.50@21.50; packet $10.50@12; city $20; India mess $17@19. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 8¾@10¼c; do shoulders 7c; do hams 9¾@10c. Lard firm; Western steamed $10.10; refined steady; continent $10.30; South American $10.75; compound $7.37½@7.87½. Pork quiet; family $17@17.25; short clear $18@19; mess $16.25@17.25. Tallow steady; city 5⅝@6c; country 6@6¼c. Cottonseed oil quiet; prime yellow 38½c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7.65; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.60; do in bulk $5. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.55. Turpentine steady at 37½@38c. Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 4@6½c; Japan 4¾@5¼c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 37@42c.

Coffee—Futures opened dull, October at a decline of 5 points and other months unchanged. Cables were featureless, primary receipts about up to expectations again and domestic warehouse deliveries disappointing. The local market ruled quiet after the opening, with prices held steady on week-end room covering and slight demand from copper interests. There was little pressure from the bear side and the market closed steady and unchanged to 5 points lower. Total sales were 12,500 bags, including January at 6.55@6.60c, March at 6.75@6.80c, July at 7.10c, September at 7.30c and October at 7.35c. Spot—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6 13-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—No new features were noted in metal circles to-day. Locally there continued a steady market for tin, but values were unchanged at $25.70@26 for spot. Copper was dull at 16½@17c for Lake Superior, 16⅝@16¾c for electrolytic and 16c for casting. Lead and spelter remained dull and featureless at $4.37½ and $4.30 respectively. Iron ruled steady but quiet at $16.50@11.50 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 Northern foundry $15.50@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern $15.50@16; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $15@17. The usual absence of news from London helped depress the local market.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Cash 77¾c; December 76⅝@76¼c; May 78¾c; on track: No. 1 hard 80¾c; No. 1 Northern 77¾c; No. 2 do 76c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 7.—Barley steady; No. 2 62c; sample 59@62c.

MEDICAL.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once. Cures In 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of useless counterfeits.

CUBEBS in 48 Days Guaranteed not to irritate. Prevent contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Mi-o-na is a sex-poisoned remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price, $2. Send 4c. for "Women's Safe Guard." Wilcox Medical Co., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

FINANCIAL.

MAIL ORDERS

from nonresident customers receive our special care. We furnish private cipher code for their convenience and every facility to render service to out-of-town customers, of the very best. If you live out of town and have found your endeavors to satisfactorily reach your Broker's a failure, write us. We will reach you.

WRITE OR CALL for our 400-page, illustrated, cloth-bound

"Guide to Investors,"

containing all Wall-street information, compact and condensed; invaluable to traders in stocks and speculative commodities. We would like also to mail you our

"Daily Market Letter."

It will keep you posted as to the probable movements of the markets—we issue both free.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.

Established 1890. Main Office, 53 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

227 Fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

WHEAT? AND STOCKS

For weeks and weeks we advised people through the columns of this paper to BUY WHEAT when it was selling 68c. 71c. 80 confident were we of the advance that we offered to BUY from 1,000 to 100,000 bushels on 2c margin. 5,000 bushels that could have been bought on $100 investment would have made a profit of $400 with prospects of much more.

OUR SPECIAL LETTERS

this coming week will contain most valuable information and will be mailed free to those who wish to test their value. Also our BOOK just published of "Modern Methods."

Private wires to all exchanges. Large or small orders executed in Grain, Stocks and Cotton for cash or on margin. Highest banking and financial references.

M. B. FLOWER & CO., Bankers & Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

W. L. LYONS & CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

Exclusive private wires and long-distance telephone connections. Local securities bought and sold.

N. W. Corner Second and Main, Louisville, Ky

To Holders of Logan County Bonds.

The holders of the 6 per cent. bonds of Logan county, Ky., maturing July 1, 1901, are hereby notified to present them for payment at once at the Citizens' National Bank, Louisville, Ky. Interest on said bonds will stop on this day, December 3, 1901. WILBUR F. BROWDER, Commissioner of Logan County.

HUNT & HUTCHINGS

Members Chicago Board of Trade,

BROKERS.

Private wires to New York and Chicago; also long-distance telephone.

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
Louisville, Ky.

OIL--SMELTER--MINES.

Dividend-Paying Mining, Oil and Smelter Stocks, Listed and Unlisted, our Specialty.

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.,

Bankers & Brokers, Fiscal Agents, Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
66 BROADWAY & 17 NEW ST., NEW YORK.

Booklets giving our successful plan for realizing the large interest and profits of legitimate mining, oil and smelter investments, sub. blanks, full particulars, etc., sent free on application.

FOR PARTICULARS

Regarding the most promising and the safest investment on the market, assuring large returns on any amount from $10 up into the thousands, address A. W., care P. O. Box 1,633, New York.

SAMUEL C. HENNING

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Investment Securities.

226 FIFTH STREET.

Private wires to New York and Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HENNING,
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
J. W. HENNING,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

An Unprecedented Opportunity

To make money by investing money; absolutely no risk; profits assured; enterprise promoted by thoroughly reliable institution. Address A. W., care P. O. Box 1,633, New York.

WHY

LEAVE YOUR MONEY IN SAVING BANKS?

Become a stockholder in the Union Investment Company. Money secured. No risk. Last month our stockholders received 20 per cent. The month of December from the present outlook should pay 20 per cent. Anyone becoming a stockholder before December 15 will share in the December dividends. Shares are $10.00 each until Jan. 1. Do not delay. Write at once for particulars.

Union Investment Company,
Incorporated Capital $100,000.00
Rialto Building, 29 Sherman Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

L'Comingor

Public Accountant,

420 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.
Telephones—Day, 2868-Y. Night, 2879.
Bank and Corporate Examinations.

THE MOST NOVEL

Investment of the age; strictly a new idea; profits positively assured; loss impossible; nothing like this ever before placed on the market; promoted by reliable house; offering highly remunerative employment for sums ranging from $10 and up. Full information by addressing A. W., care P. O. Box 1,633, New York.

HALSEY & HALSEY,

225 5th St.

Brokers in STOCKS and BONDS.

Wires to Dominick & Dominick, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Notice To Bondholders.

Notice is hereby given that bonds Nos. 7, 8 and 22, for $500 each, and bonds Nos. 23, 12, 48, 24, 30, 35, 28, 10 and 32, of $100 each, issued by the Washington county railroad district, are hereby called for redemption and will be paid by the undersigned at Springfield, Ky., on the 3d day of January, 1902, at which time interest on them will cease. This December 4, 1901.

PAT SIMMS,
Treasurer Washington Co. R. R. District.

To Give a Coffee Social.

A coffee social will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's German Evangelical church on Thursday, December 12, from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m., in the Sunday-school room. Members and friends are invited.

Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday amounted to $59,834.03, classified as follows: Beer, $1,882; whisky, $49,282.64; cigars, $155.01; tobacco, $8,296.24; special tax, $42.59; oleomargarine, $40; documentary, $4.55; proprietary, $30.

FINANCIAL.

BULLETIN:

January 1, 1902, has been set as the LIMIT, by which time the price of EASTERN CONSOLIDATED STOCK MUST BE ADVANCED TO FIFTY CENTS A SHARE. The rapid absorption and consolidation of fine oil properties may make the step advisable BEFORE THAT TIME.

Thousands of Dollars Paid in Dividend Checks to the Stockholders of

Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

A SAFE, SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT.

In its settled and predetermined course of absorption and consolidation, the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company, already controlling more fine oil properties than any six other companies offering stock for sale, is able to announce this week that it is in a **finer, better and healthier condition** than at any previous time in its remarkable career of progress, which has justly earned for it the title of **The Expanding Giant of the New American Oil Fields.** Dividend checks to the amount of thousands of dollars have been mailed during the week to stockholders who became possessed of their shares in time to participate in the November dividend. The stock is paying now, with only one-thousandth part of its holdings developed,

A Monthly Dividend of 2 Per Cent., 6 Per Cent. Quarterly, 24 Per Cent. Annually.

This dividend, too, is earned from only a portion of the company's holdings, and from oil that is actually produced.

COMPARE THIS COMPANY'S HOLDINGS WITH ANY SIX.

Its greatest single tract is located in Santa Barbara county, comprising nearly 20,000 acres. Ten acres in the famous Kern river tract, Section 29, the most prolific and best oil territory on the Pacific slope. It has holdings in the Ohio field from which the oil is already flowing, and other valuable properties with several rich producing wells were added to the company's immense holdings last week.

Think what this proposition means, as compared with those made by other companies. It means that you become a shareholder in a company which does not depend on one well nor on one field for the realization of its possibilities. There are companies asking 50 cents a share for stock that have one well only, or even the prospects only of one well.

The management of the Eastern Consolidated, headed by the Hon. Ernest Cady, former Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, determined at its inception to extend the company's holdings as rapidly as possible from one field to another. That is the way the Standard Oil Company made its millions. It is a safe criterion. The Standard Oil

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main:
NINE SEPARATE COTTAGES — On Clay street, rent from $5 to $7 per month each; will sell all or part cheap.
Three brand new cottages, on W. Walnut, at cost; rent $20 per month each.
NEAR TWENTY-SECOND AND MADISON—Splendid 5-room frame for $1,500.
WASHINGTON ST., NEAR WENZEL—Best house on the street, 7-room brick, bath, gas, modern plumbing and all first-class; lot 23x140; rents for $25. Price $3,500.
FACTORY SITE—200x219 N. Caldwell, bet. Jackson and Hancock, surrounded by street and three alleys, all made; good place for cottages. Price cheap.
217x200, s. w. cor. Twenty-fourth and High, $10 per foot.
30x232, s. s. Market, west of Twenty-eighth st., cheap.
90x111, s. s. St. Catherine, bet Brook and First st., $35 per foot.
HIGHLAND LOTS—On corner Everett and Longest, angular lot; will sell cheap. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—519 BELGRAVIA COURT, 3-story modern brick of 10 rooms and basement; large front porch; lot 56x81½ ft.; price $6,500.
FOURTH ST., NEAR BLOOM—3-story pressed brick, 10 rooms, modern; $6,000.
1012 W. OAK—2-story brick of 6 rooms, large stable on rear of lot; $2,000.
1008 W. OAK—4-room frame cottage, rented at $120 per year; $1,100.
1607 BAYLESS AVE.,—2-story frame of 6 rooms, newly painted and papered, in first-class condition; $1,000.
1730 TWENTY-FIRST ST.—4-room frame cottage, porch in front and on side, cabinet mantels; $1,000.
EVERETT-AVE. LOTS—The best lots on this popular street, near Cherokee Park, for sale cheap if taken at once; $30 per foot. MILLER & BOHANNAN, 248 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MURFELL, 236 Fifth st.:
A 9-room 2-story brick house, all conveniences, including natural gas, good location, $5,000.
Also 8-room 2-story brick house in good neighborhood, south of Broadway, $4,000. These are bargains.
$800 will buy ground for 6 cottages, on electric line, where no cottage is vacant long.
8 acres, with cottage and stable, 6 miles from the Courthouse, for $1,000.
11½ acres, improved, good garden land, ¾ mile of electric line, 1-3 of a mile of steam cars and pike, $3,000.
17 acres, on electric line, forest trees, and 100 good farms at all prices.

FOR SALE—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., n. e. cor. Fifth and Market sts.:
An elegant modern house opposite Central Park.
922 Second st., a splendid 2½-story brick residence; stable and all conveniences.
2 nice lots on Sixth st., north of Hill, $35 per ft.
50x220 ft. on Bank st., near Twenty-ninth, very cheap.
60 ft. on Fourth ave., south of C st., in lots to suit.
A new modern residence in Highlands at a bargain.
If you are in search of a bargain don't fail to attend our auction sale at 124 E. Broadway, Thursday, December 12, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR SALE—By GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth st., near Jefferson:
CHESTNUT, NEAR FIFTEENTH—Good 2½-story 7-room brick, $2,800.
W. ST. CATHERINE—Handsome 9-room pressed brick at a low price.
SECOND ST.—Modern pressed brick, lot 46x250 ft., $7,000; to trade for small property.
607 LAMPTON ST.—Cottage at low price; 4 rooms, hall, gas, water.
FIFTEENTH, NEAR MARKET—2-story brick, $850.
2708 GARLAND AVE.—New 2-story 6-room frame, good lot, $1,500; 10 years' time if you want it.

FOR SALE—Frame cottage; 2-story in rear, with 7 rooms; lot 30x150; on Payne st., in Clifton; a nice house; in splendid repair; $2,200.
An elegant 2½-story brick, with all modern conveniences, on a lot 69x244 feet, on Oak, near Floyd; price $10,000.
485 feet of ground on Jarvis ave., bet. Fifth and Seventh; splendid cottage property; near Ahrens & Ott's plant; on any time desired; per foot $10.
We have some splendid building lots on Missouri ave., in Clifton, with plenty shade; gas and water in street. G. H. STOCKHOFF & BRO., 408 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
315 Camp, above Floyd, modern frame cottage, 7 rooms, halls, water, etc.; lot 25x135 to alley; $1,500.
228x161 feet to alley, s. e. cor. Walnut and Twenty-sixth, as a whole or in lots to suit. Nonresident owners, whose instructions are to sell.
Choice South Second-st. 9-room dwelling, a beauty, only $6,250.
Attractive South Third-ave. residence, 13 rooms, all modern conveniences; stable and large lot, cheap, $11,000.

FOR SALE — THIS IS SURELY A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME—Here is a new modern 2½-story frame dwelling in the Highlands on a vitrified brick street; house has 7 rooms, beautiful, modern; bath, hot and cold water, gas and all modern conveniences; nice large lot; 3-way stone foundation, and all for only $3,800; it is worth $3,900, so come and buy it. M. S. KICE & CO., 419-421 Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 320 Fifth:
A 10-room modern dwelling on E. Broadway; bargain.
A 5-room dwelling on W. Walnut; $2,500.
A 2-story dwelling of 5 rooms on Portland ave.; $1,900.
Some building lots on Baxter ave. cheap; make offer.

FOR SALE—We have exclusive sale of the finest business corner in the city of Louisville, 2½-story brick, lot 50x150 ft., on one of the most prominent streets in the city, and its present record cannot be surpassed. Reason for selling, winding up an estate. See GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT—The large plant of the Peerless Manufacturing Co., Magazine st., from Sixteenth to Seventeenth, one-half block, 420x200 feet; fully equipped for stove and variety foundry; also well adapted for tobacco factory; price cheap; terms easy. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—On Hepburn ave., most beautiful square in Highlands, modern 2-story brick dwelling, all modern conveniences, lot 32x170 feet, asphalt streets and granitoid pavements; owner to leave city. Price only $4,600. Call early. EDW. F. METZNER, Agent, 322 Fifth st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE——COTTAGES——
Duncan, near Seventeenth, $900; Grayson, near Twenty-fourth, $1,100; Grayson, near Nineteenth, $1,200, 4 rooms each; Walnut, near Campbell, 5 rooms, $1,150. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 Fifth st. Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK, SECOND ST., BET. BROADWAY AND YORK ST.; 8 rooms, besides attic; a good stable; lot 31x200 feet to alley; well-built house; stone foundation; price $4,500. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—2-story frame house and a vacant lot; renting for $20.50 a month. This property is in railroad and manufacturing district, centrally located, and never idle; price $2,100 for the two pieces. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—BROOK-ST. DWELLING—2041, near Woodbine; modern 9-room brick; 33x130 feet to alley; $5,300. Apply to C. T. MURPHY, 253 Fifth st., or J. S. BUCHANAN, 204 Fifth st. Telephone 210.

FOR SALE—FLAT HOUSE—A large centrally located house, divided into three fine flats, with gas, baths, etc., renting for $61 per month to good tenants. Price $6,000. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—THIRD ST., near Bloom, pressed brick front, 9 rooms, reception hall, natural gas; an up-to-date house, only $8,000. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 Fifth st. Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LOT—Large lot, 175x238 feet, on railroad, with L 125x20) feet to paved street; fine location for coal yard; best shipping facilities. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Home on Baxter ave., near Highland ave.; 2-story; 8 rooms; splendid house; good lot; price $4,000. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—At bargain, finest corner lot in Jefferson county for grocery, 184 by 704 feet, on electric car line and pike, two miles from city. Address H. 58, this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot, west side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut; lot runs through to Center st.; price $6,500. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A good corner lot, 59x200 ft., n. e. cor. Floyd and Woodbine sts.; price $35 per foot. Apply 417 Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—On monthly payments, like rent, a nice 4-room cottage on upper Story ave., 27½x200 feet. Apply 319 E. Gray.

FOR SALE—20 per cent. investment; 4½ blocks from City Hall; rents $360 a year; price $1,500. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Do you want a home? See this bargain; new 4-room cottage; $1,275. WELLS L. HOLSTNER, 320 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Mahogany and rosewood mandolin, an exceptionally good instrument, for $5 only; also, all kinds of musical goods and trimmings, from the cheapest to the most select, including the celebrated C. F. Martin & Co. guitars and the Geo. Washburn guitars and mandolins, at ZOELLER'S MUSIC STORE, 240 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Typewriter; latest improved model A Manhattans, brand-new, guaranteed two years; manufacturer's net price $75; we secured 50; will let them go at $50 each; shipped privilege of examination; catalogue and descriptive matter mailed free. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—1 25-h. p. Economic fire box boiler.
4 25-h. p. Center Crank engines.
2 24-h. p. French Bubr corn mills.
2 corn and cob crushers. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, 1109-1115 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—6 60-h. p. boilers; 1 250 electric light plant complete, with boiler, engine and dynamo; 1 12 h. p. traction engine and sawmill; 1 No. 4 Champion rock crusher; second-hand pipes, all sizes. MEYER H. HILPP, 513 and 515 E. Market.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Chandeliers, different sizes, for gas or for oil lamps, suitable for churches and halls; also bracket lights and a large lot of globes. Apply to or address MANAGER MUSIC HALL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Desirable chance; dry goods and ladies' shoe stock at a great sacrifice; an immediately fine opportunity for an energetic business man. Address DISTANCE CLOTHING MFG. CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—40 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, all shafting, pulleys and tables for factory use; burned at a plant and have no room for all the machines. THE OX BREECHES MFG. CO., 835 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—SLOT MACHINES! SLOT MACHINES!
All kinds bought, sold, rented or placed on percentage. Owl machines, $35 each; Judges, $40 each, or $3 per week rent. Agents wanted. EDWARD MUELLER, 319 Dayton st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Owing to the increased demand for prescription 414, requiring my full attention, I offer for sale my new and up-to-date drug store. PHIL. FISHER, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth sts.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A boarding-house, centrally located, feeding 60 persons a day; will trade for small improved property; $900. W. B. CRAIG & CO., Fifth st. and Court Place.

FOR SALE—ANGORA CATS and White Silk French Poodles for Christmas presents. WOODLAWN PET STOCK KENNELS, J. B. Barnes, corner Beech and Woodland, Parkland.

FOR SALE—Creamery and milk dairy; doing a nice business; good location; going to leave the city. If you are looking for a good investment, address at once L 36, this office.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES—Pedigree does and bucks; a fine Christmas present, just the thing; start the boys in business. DANIEL BOONE RABBITRY, 2013 Rowan st.

FOR SALE—9-foot oak wall case, sliding glass doors and drawers, made by Meyer & Roth; price $25. STARR DRY GOODS CO., Market st., bet. Second and Third.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—New and second-hand boilers, engines, saw and corn-mills. LEXINGTON ENGINE AND SAWMILL WORKS, Lexington, Ky.

FOR SALE—Every kind of talking machine and record at ZOELLER'S MUSIC STORE, 240 W. Jefferson; also machines and records taken in trade.

FOR SALE—Three numbers best poultry and Belgian hare magazine for 10c; sent one year for 25c. THE STANDARD, Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 100,000 feet of pipes, all sizes; tanks, water troughs, tents, tarpaulins; also lot of angle iron. SIMON DAVID, 531 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Carriage heaters, wicker wheel guards, buggy whips, riding crops, nice Christmas gifts. JOHN BEHA, saddlery, 108 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Machinery, boilers, tanks, etc. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO., Preston, Main and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—National cash register; style 50; only used 3 months; in perfect condition. Address F 95, this office.

FOR SALE—Pony mare, 3 years old, cheap. Apply to 213 W. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A money-making grocery, cheap. Call at once 1406 Rubel ave.

FOR SALE—Lady's sidesaddle, good as new. No. 1505 W. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Barroom, 108 E. Green st., doing good business.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—We have 3 customers for cottages, south of Broadway, east of First st. to the city limits. Owners having such property in that locality and who mean business can find a quick purchaser by calling on GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth.

WANTED—Nice cottage, not to exceed $1,000, east of Preston, west of Logan, south of Broadway, north of Camp, in white neighborhood. See GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st., Monday.

WANTED—If you have a nice modern house of 7 to 10 rooms, between Third and Sixth sts., and Breckinridge, and as far out as N st., see GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

WANTED—2 nice cottages, either on Walnut, Chestnut, Broadway or Jefferson st., west of Fifteenth st. If you mean business see GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

WANTED—IN THE HIGHLANDS—Modern house from 6 to 7 rooms. We have a purchaser if the price will suit. See GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

WANTED—I have $50,000 to invest in good farms or other real estate; give full description and cash price (which must be low). T. 26, this office.

WANTED—20 to 50 acres, level, near street cars in suburbs; state cash price; no agents. F. W. MOORE, General Delivery.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—The Wells, 636 Fourth ave., 2d, 3d and 4th-floor flats, suitably equipped for physicians', dentists' or bachelors' quarters; water and heat furnished, with janitor and elevator service until 11 p. m. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents, Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—One-half of a most desirable office room. Lady now occupies one-half and prefers lady for other half. Low rental. Address P 148, this office.

FOR RENT—One large and one small well furnished room; natural gas and bath; board near by. 819 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family. 512 E. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Flat, handsome, modern, 6 rooms, 1223 Fourth, $40. Tel. 663. MOXLEY.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; private family. 512 E. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. 447 W. Jefferson st., third floor.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished room; bath and telephone. 727 Second st.

FOR RENT—Cozy flat, hot and cold water. 220 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Desk space in large front office. 232 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth street:
DWELLINGS.
723 Third st., 14 rooms and bath, fine location for boarding-house or doctor's office.
828 Second st., 9 rooms, bath, stable.
1201 Brook, 9 rooms and bath, all conveniences, perfect repair, $30.
Fourth and K sts., modern, 8 rooms and bath, cabinet mantels and tile hearths, $70.
704 E. Broadway, 9 rooms, newly papered, bath and gas, $27.50.
275 Caldwell, 6 rooms, bath, gas, $18.
1710 Fifteenth st., 7 rooms, water, $16.
3116 Bank, 6 nice rooms, $12.
634 Seventh, 7 rooms, water, $25.
1655 Story ave., 6 rooms, cheap, $10.
311 Floyd, 6 rooms, water, $11.
FLATS.
419 E. Market, 5 rooms, water, $15.
1825 W. Walnut, 4 rooms, water, $9.
538 First st., 3 rooms, water, $8.
1404 W. Market, 4 rooms, water, $12.50.
1709 Washington, 4 rooms, water, $12.
725 Eighteenth st., 4 rooms, $9.
3001 Portland, 4 rooms, water, $7.
522 Clay st., 4 rooms, $7.
915 Second st., 3 rooms, $6.
South Sixth st., two up-to-date flats of 4 rooms each; bath and gas, natural gas, etc., separate entrance, completed by January 1, $25 and $20.
COTTAGES.
1027 Second st., 6 rooms, natural gas, $18.
712 Twenty-sixth st., 3 good rooms, $7.
2528 Rowan, 4 rooms, $8.
2428 St. Xavier, 6 rooms, $12.
2211 High, 4 rooms, $7.
1001 Frankfort, 3 rooms, $9.
1118 Washington, 4 rooms, water, $10.50.
1111 First st., 8 rooms, water, $15.
2108 Magazine, 5 rooms, water, $12.50.
1903 Twenty-sixth st., 4 rooms, $7.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
N. w. cor. Sixth and Breckinridge; Twenty-first and Griffiths ave., $15; 1404 W. Market, $15; 419 E. Market, $30; 1039 W. Market, $15; Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, two new stores, completed by January 1; Nineteenth and Duncan sts., $40. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.:
DWELLINGS—1228 First st., modern 2½-story pressed brick, 10 rooms, $40; 518 E. Broadway, 2½-story brick, 14 rooms, bath and stable, $40; 1027 Fourth st., 3-story, 12 rooms, in good order, $60; 1822 Baxter ave., 12 rooms, $50; 2533 W. Broadway, 2-story modern frame, 7 rooms, $25; 235 E. Breckinridge, 2½-story modern brick, 8 rooms and bath, $35.
COTTAGES—1829 Preston st., brick, 4 rooms and bath, $18; 2803 Portland ave., brick, 4 rooms, $8; 1405 Thirteenth st., brick, 3 rooms, $9.50; 3002 W. Walnut st., new frame, 3 rooms, water in kitchen, furnished, $9; 1014 Twenty-second st., 4 rooms, $12.
FLATS—325 W. Walnut, third floor, 3 rooms, private hall and bath, natural gas and electric lights, $25; s. w. cor. Garden and Green, 3 nice rooms, $10; 507 E. Market st., second floor, 2 rooms, $6; 101 W. Market, 2 single rooms, $3.50.
STORES—341 W. Main, $75; 1110 W. Main, $30; 313 E. Market, $15; 214 W. Main, $50; 226 Seventh, $35; 228 Second st., 4-story, cellar and elevator, front remodeled, nicely located, $60; 509 E. Market, store and dwelling above, $30; 615 W. Main st., possession January 1, 4-story modern, plate-glass front, with finished basement, in heart of commercial center; lease in advance to desirable tenants.
FARM—26 acres, 1 mile from city on Eighteenth-st. road, good water, house and barns; first-class truck land, and on good pike leading to city.
Office open Saturday night till 9 o'clock. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents, Columbia building.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 320 Fifth:
DWELLINGS.
Preston and St. Catherine, 8 rooms, $25.
1710 Preston st., 10 rooms, $25.
2518 W. Walnut st., 7 rooms, $23.
COTTAGES.
1727 Floyd st., 4 rooms, $12.
2127 Bank st., 5 rooms, $12.
FLATS AND ROOMS.
640 Fourth ave., 5 rooms, $40.
658 Third st., 4 rooms, $12.
1821 Grayson st., 3 rooms, $9.
411 E. Walnut st., 1 room, $3.
BUSINESS.
227 Sixth st., store and cellar, $40.
1133 W. Main st., store; will remodel to suit tenant.
N. w. cor. Nineteenth and Duncan, store and 8 dwelling rooms; will rent store separate or rooms.
S. e. cor. Nineteenth and Duncan sts., store, 1 room and stable, $15.
Fourteenth and Main sts., store and dwelling, $40.
423 E. Market st., store, cellar and stable, $25.

FOR RENT—1119 Third st., 9 rooms and bath, $45.
1109 Morton ave., 6 rooms, bath, $22.50.
3519 High st., 5 rooms and hall, $15.
2237 W. Madison st., 4 rooms, $11.
2230 Magazine st., 4 rooms, $10.
1730 Columbia st., 3 rooms, $8.
1221 Maple st., 4 rooms, $8.
FLATS.
1513½ W. Broadway, 4 rooms and bath, $18.
421 Fourth st., 3 rooms, $13.
1517 W. Broadway, 4 rooms, bath, $18.
1218 High st., 3 rooms, $5.
2400 W. Jefferson st., 4 rooms, bath, $12.50.
1043 Franklin st., 5 rooms, $12.
1096 Washington st., 2 rooms, $8.
1219 Maple st., 5 rooms, $7.50.
STORES.
Twenty-sixth and Bank sts., 2-story frame, $40.
746 E. Jefferson st., 3-story brick, $45.
237 W. Walnut st., $9.
St. Matthews, residence and 20 acres, $30.
HARDY BURTON & CO., 215 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By GIVIDEN & CO., real estate agents and auctioneers, 349 Fifth st. Telephone 3026—M.
10-room brick, 1014 W. Jefferson st.....$25 00
10-room frame cottage, 2122 Madison st. 10 00
4-room brick cottage, 1009 E. Market.. 12 00
4-room frame, 3014 Rowan st..... 7 00
4 rooms, first floor, 1404 Hamilton ave. 12 00
4 rooms, first floor, 1014 W. Jefferson. 13 00
6 rooms, second floor, 1014 W. Jefferson 13 00
4-room flat, 1601 W. Jefferson (will rent separate)..... 11 00
3-room flat, Jackson and Market sts.. 9 00
4 rooms, second floor, 2114 W. Broadway..... 15 00
600 Caldwell, storeroom and 8 rooms.. 30 00
1737 W. Market st., storeroom and 9 rooms..... 30 00
1930 W. Market st., storeroom and 1 room..... 7 00
907 E. Market st., storeroom and 1 room..... 12 50
(Also a fine set of bar fixtures for sale cheap.)

FOR RENT—Third-ave. residence, one of the most desirable houses on Third street. It has 9 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, etc., heater, laundry, carriage-house, with servants' quarters, large lot, with Southern exposure, high natural ground, $75. BRUNER, Rent Agent, 228 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—Or prefer to sell, contents of partly furnished handsome 4-room flat, with all conveniences; two suits are new golden oak. 524 Third, above Evening Post.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with board or without; everything perfectly new. MRS. R. M. WILFORD, 825 Fourth st.

BOARDING—Nice rooms, natural gas, central location, excellent table; also day boarders. 222 W. Chestnut st.

BOARDING—Couple for second floor room, also two for third floor, both front. Address F 123, this office.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms, single or en suite, at MRS. J. B. M'PHERSON'S, 203 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Desirable room, first-class table; special rates for men. 205 W. Breckinridge.

BOARDING—Large room for couple or 3; hall room, with fire; terms reasonable. 1309 First st.

BOARDING—Beautiful 2d-story front room, with all conveniences. 224 E. Broadway

BOARDING—Large and single front rooms; natural gas; first-class; 641 Fifth.

BOARDING—Nicely furnished room, with board. Apply at 821 Third.

BOARDING—Nice room, with private bath. 827 Fourth st.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with board, at 950 Third st.

BOARDING—Large, cheerful front room. 1811 First st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, Real Estate Agent, 240 Fifth st.:
N. e. cor. Fourth and Green, store and basement.
536 W. Market, store and basement.
231 W. Chestnut, house of 9 rooms, bath room and hall, natural gas, etc.
650 Fourth, 12-room house.
1114 Seventeenth, house of 5 rooms and hall.
1710 Coke st., 3-room cottage.
1242 W. Kentucky, cottage of 5 rooms and hall.
923 W. Chestnut, 4-room cottage.
406 Third, flat of 3 rooms, second floor.

FOR RENT—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
DWELLING.
Third ave., 12 rooms, all conveniences, elegantly furnished, $1,200.
COTTAGE.
315 Camp, modern, 4 rooms, hall, $12.50.
STORE.
347 W. Main, 3 stories and cellar, $1,000.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Factory property on Preston and Jacob sts.; recently occupied by Monarch Tobacco Works; lot 100 x160 ft.; 2-story brick building; engine room, stable and sheds. Apply to CARL H. FINCK, 176 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Miller homestead, on Cane Run road, ¾ of a mile from terminus of W. Walnut-st. cars; 9-room brick house, with necessary outbuildings; garden; orchard and fruit. Apply to WARWICK MILLER, Circuit Clerk's office, Courthouse.

FOR RENT—If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, don't fail to call and examine my large list of "For Rents." BRUNER, Rent Agent, 228 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A 12-room brick dwelling on the Shelbyville pike, ½ mile from city limits, on the new electric car line; has every convenience large shady grove, etc., $50. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Suite 508 Columbia bldg. Tel. 1729.

FOR RENT—2209 W. Chestnut st., nice flat of 5 rooms and bath, water furnished, $30; 621 Fifth st., flat of 5 rooms and bath, $30. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Suite 508 Columbia Bldg. Tel. 1729.

FOR RENT—If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, don't fail to call and examine my large list of "For Rents." BRUNER, Rent Agent, 228 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., n. e. cor. Fifth and Market:
1631 Third ave., $67.50; 1057 Third ave., $55; 1623 First st., $55; 1302 Second st., $45; 1231 Third ave., $60.

FOR RENT—If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, don't fail to call and examine my large list of "For Rents." BRUNER, Rent Agent, 228 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—An elegant apartment in St. Charles Place, with every modern convenience, $40. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Suite 508 Columbia Bldg. Tel. 1729.

FOR RENT—Modern residence, in good condition, in Moorman Row, East St. Catherine st. Apply to W. C. WHEELER, 133 E. Main st.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of 8 rooms, bath, etc., 319 E. Walnut st. W. S. MILLER, 18 Louisville Trust Co. bldg.

FOR RENT—A 5-room cottage, with stable, 2333 W. Chestnut st. Inquire at 1506 W. Market st.

FOR RENT—Space, with power, light and heat. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., 1109 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—7-room cottage, bath, $9. 1307 W. Broadway. Apply 942 Third st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

Money $ Loans
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,

Room No. 8, Louisville Trust Bldg.,

Fifth and Market Second Floor.

CALL ON US IF YOU WANT MONEY.

We make loans from $10 to $500 on Furniture, Horses, Wagons, Pianos or any good security, ALLOWING YOU TO REMAIN IN POSSESSION OF THE GOODS.

ANYONE CAN GET MONEY

from us, and our easy-payment system enables you to repay loan in small weekly or monthly payments to suit your own convenience.

IT WILL PAY YOU

to do business with us, as our rates are the lowest and our specialty is to please with ready money and courteous treatment.

We also make LOANS ON SALARIES to responsible parties holding permanent positions.

GIVE US A CALL

All business strictly confidential.
GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
J. STERNBERG, MANAGER,
Room No. 8, Louisville Trust Bldg.,
S. w. cor. Fifth and Market sts., 2d floor.

Write or telephone 3442—A, and we will send our confidential agent to call on you.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
Room 32 Courier-Journal Building.
We loan money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal within a few hours from the time you apply, in amounts from $10 to $600, and

IN PAYMENTS

To suit your convenience; we charge you only for the time you have the money, and rebate the unexpired time.
No expense unless loan is made. Your business relations with us will be strictly confidential.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
Room 32 Courier-Journal Building, 515 Fourth st. Take elevator to fourth floor AND "Go away back" to end of the hall.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

MONEY WHEN YOU WANT IT.

OUR MONEY IS YOURS TO COMMAND.

In large sums,
In small sums,
On long time,
On short time,
On short notice.

If you would be thrifty
You must be spry.

When you owe a little bill
To the grocer,
To the butcher,
To the milkman,
To the rent man,
To the doctor,
To the furniture man,
To any dealer,

PAY THEM.

HOW? EASY.

Yes, come to us and get enough to

PAY THEM ALL.

Make us a small payment each month; then pay your dealer cash; then after you have met your obligation you are in a position to

SAVE MONEY.

We are catering to the people in a manner before unknown. We handle their business

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE

and treat them with utmost courtesy.

WE RECEIVE THEM

in private offices;

SO PRIVATE

that if neighbors happened in at the same time they would not meet.

YOU MUST NOT FORGET

That unlimited capital can offer inducements.
That we are able to carry all accounts for the time you ask for.
That you can save by buying your goods for cash.
That by dealing with a reliable firm, you will not be asked to return the money before it is due.
That it is easier, cheaper and better to pay one than several.

COMPETITION
Is the life of trade.

WE LIKE IT.
WE INVITE IT.

We do not ask that you take all we say to be absolutely true until you have satisfied yourself by calling on us.

IN THIS WAY

You can convince yourself that what we say is true.

THE OLD ERA

Of loaning money is a thing of the past (as far as we are concerned).

THE NEW ERA
FOUND BIRTH WITH US.

This is the progressive age, and in order for you to keep abreast of the times
You must know

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE

YOUR INTERESTS ARE TO BE BEST SERVED.

IN A NUTSHELL—

Any amount quickly advanced for a small compensation.

KENTUCKY LOAN AND BROKERAGE COMPANY,
Room 14,
358 Fourth st., over Louisville Book Co.

WE PAY YOUR BILLS.

WE LOAN

On salaries, household goods and personal property of every description. You retain possession of the goods.
Our plan of conducting a loan business is based on the word "Confidence" more than on "Security." You have our confidence—we have your confidence. You need money—we have money we don't need. We believe you will pay—you believe we have not overcharged you, and are assured that in case of unforseen misfortune we will not foreclose.
A loan business will not admit of testimonials from our clients, for everything is done in strict confidence. We stand between you and the world as a lawyer does to his client, but the fact that we are a fixture in Louisville's financial circle, and that our business has grown to be the largest of its kind here, is ample evidence that our rates are the lowest, our plan of loaning most equitable and just.
Our money is yours for the asking. You retain possession of the property; no indorsement required. You name the amount, the time, and the payments; you get the money the minute you want it, but are not inconvenienced and are assured privacy. We extend the same courtesy and respect for your confidence as you enjoy from your banker. Our business is done on banking principles, which makes the cost of the loan much less than you pay elsewhere, and every cent paid on the amount borrowed reduces the interest in exact proportion. Loans taken for one year can be paid in full at any time, and you will only be charged for the actual time you had the money.
Investigate our methods, and be convinced that we are really a helpful concern, that we deal fairly—with a sort of man-to-man spirit, that our rates are the lowest. If you will write, telephone, or call personally our agent will call at once, and in a short time the money will be handed to you. Not even your most intimate friend or your next-door neighbor will know it. Whether you wish to borrow or not, come in and talk it over with us.

NO WORRY

About the payments; they are made in small weekly or monthly installments that are so small that they are paid without you noticing them—each payment includes principal and interest.
All who borrow from us are

ALWAYS SATISFIED.

We want you to know us and to have the same confidence in us that we have in you.

REMEMBER,

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

Come in to-day and let us explain our system and convince you that it is to your interest to deal with us.

FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY,
Room 12, 358 Fourth st.
P. O. Box 396. Telephone 2916.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN, MONEY TO LOAN.

Do you need
MONEY?
Call on the Mutual Banking Co., Equitable building. Get the benefit of our BEST OF ALL adopted plan to borrow on your furniture, pianos, household goods or any good collaterals.
OR ON YOUR SALARY.
It will pay you—you SAVE money by it. If you are looking for the lowest rates and easiest terms.
All Business Strictly Confidential.
MUTUAL BANKING CO.,
Rooms 216-218 Equitable Building, second floor, above Crutcher & Starks, Fourth and Jefferson. Telephone 1946.

DO YOU WANT XMAS MONEY?
$10, $20, $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100?
SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES.
No mortgage; no indorser; no publicity.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost. Relatives, friend or employer need never know about loans. GUARANTEE lowest rates in town. Thousands are borrowing in this way.
WHY NOT YOU? You will be mightily pleased with our way of extending credit. Take an hour to-day and allow us to explain terms; in private offices. We are plain people, doing business in a quiet, careful way that must please.
LOUISVILLE CREDIT CO., 515 Fourth, Room 12 Courier-Journal bldg. Room 12 Is at head of first stair.

WANTED—Money supplied salaried people, retail merchants, boarding-houses, teamsters, etc., without security; easiest terms; largest business in 40 principal cities. TOLMAN, 403 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

We take pleasure in informing you that the Louisville branch of the National Credit and Trust Co. is prepared to lend you any amount of money, from one to one thousand dollars, on salaries, household furniture, fixtures, real estate, wagons, pensions, pianos, insurance, or any good security at fair and just interest, and requires no other guarantee than your personal note without indorsement.
Your transaction with the company will be absolutely private and especially adapted to business men, employes, workingmen and housekeepers, who do not want their private matters disclosed.
Loans will be made on from one month to two years' time, and can be paid in payments to suit your means and circumstances.
If you owe any loan company, furniture house, rent or bills of any kind, we will advance you the money to pay them—and more, if needed. It is better to owe one than many.
It will not be necessary to deal with loan companies, as the National Credit and Trust Co. will handle furniture loans at a much lesser rate and give you the advantage that only a large banking institution can extend to its patrons.
We cannot explain here the full details of the especially low rates we have to offer you, but we would be pleased to have you call, or we might make your acquaintance and allow you to inspect our method of doing business, that you may know where to obtain money at a low rate whenever you need it.
We can make you as large a loan as you want at once; no delay.
Applications for small amounts are attended to in the same manner and with the same promptness as the large ones.

NATIONAL CREDIT AND TRUST CO.
Rooms 3 and 4 Norton Bldg.,
358 Fourth avenue.

P. S.—Private entrance 411 W. Jefferson street.
We are in a position to lend you money on your salary with more promptness and at less cost than any other firm in the city.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Earn a better salary and position; study electricity, mechanical engineering, mechanical drawing at home, by correspondence; thousands successful; Thomas A. Edison indorses institute book, "Can I Become an Electrical Engineer?" mailed free. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER INSTITUTE, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Christmas tree lamps and battery complete for $3.75 up; all colors; get our free catalogue of Xmas presents for boys and men; electric lights for necktie, bicycle, carriage or table; electric motors, railways, lanterns, clocks, medical batteries, belts, telephones, telegraph, books and everything electrical at little cost; agents wanted. OHIO ELECTRIC WORKS, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A dollar a day for life to the agent securing greatest number of $1 subscriptions to Pearson's Magazine, besides generous commission on every order; also, other big prizes in cash annuities; write at once, giving local references; full particulars, sample copies and subscription blanks will be sent. PEARSON PUBLISHING CO., Nineteenth st., New York city.

WANTED—Write to-day; $50 to $150 per week positive. We manufacture the best, most attractive ladies' special shoe known; ten new features; men and women wanted everywhere to operate sales parlors; original plan; previous experience unnecessary; no risk. KUSHION KOMFORT SHOE CO., 564 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Professional nurse or married lady can greatly increase her present income by placing a highly necessary article—new and of great merit—among woman acquaintances; write for free booklet and particulars. G. PELSENTHAL & CO., 154 Fifth ave., Chicago. Established 1876.

WANTED—AGENTS—We have what people want; lamp that makes its own gas at cost of 1c a day; sells for $1; will send small model free to those wishing to work for us. Write our Department B to-day. EMPIRE GASLIGHT CO., 99 W. Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Man cleared $1,182, lady $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Water-proof Shoe Polish, self-shining, russet or black. Why not you? Demonstrated samples free. HOLLADAY & CO., Room 708, 188 Monroe st., Chicago, sole manufacturers.

WANTED—Agents in surrounding towns and cities to take orders for our dress plaiting and button bazaar. We do an extensive mail order business; the only up-to-date plaiting establishment in the South. J. H. BRYAN & CO., 510 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—DO YOU LIVE in a town having 200 or more negro population; if so, and you want to make $50 to $200 per month easy, send $1 for scheme giving full particulars; satisfaction guaranteed. Address MR. W. YANDEL, Lock Box 1463, Galeton, Pa.

WANTED—Start a mail order business. We tell you how, furnish catalogues, circulars, stationery, etc., and place ads in a list of 40 different magazines on credit; particulars free. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO., 134 Van Buren st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—We guarantee $2 to $5 a day introducing our genuine "Super-Asbestos" wicks, just out; light equal to incandescent electricity; last about 5 years. Address FIRE-PROOF SAFETY WICK WORKS, 755 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—Either salary or commission. Absolutely the greatest agent seller ever produced; every writer positively a prospective purchaser; 500 per cent. profit easily earned. Address MONROE MFG. CO., X 49, LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED—Solicitor to work Kentucky towns on the best book proposition in the market. Only high-grade experienced men need apply. Excellent opportunity to make large pay is offered. Address A 63, this office.

WANTED—We do not want boys or loafers to write us, but men of ability, salesmen and general agents; salary and commission; $200 to $300 per month clear. RACINE FIRE ENGINE AND MOTOR CO., South Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—$688 profit first month by one agent; article patented; beware imitations; special proposition and exclusive control to first applicant. DRY POWDER FIRE APPLIANCE, 154 East Twenty-third st., New York City.

WANTED—AGENTS—We pay $20 weekly straight salary and expenses to men with rigs to advertise and introduce Poultry Compound; send stamp. ROYAL CO-OPERATIVE MFG. CO., Dept. 232, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—$12 daily made by agents selling our claim file; used by every merchant and physician; no competition; retails for $5; $3 profit. WRIE SAYERS & CO., D 31, 403 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—STATE AGENT—One who can produce business; best sick, accident, death contract; salary and commission. W. R. EIDSON, Pres., Chemical building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — AGENTS — Cheaper than brooms; sells everywhere; agents are making $3,000 to $5,000 per year; write for territory at once. THE GLEANER BRUSH CO., Haverhill, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS—Have you sent for the beautiful Schley souvenir advertised last week? Sample, 12c; circulars free. NATIONAL MERCANTILE AND MFG. CO., Richmond, Ind.

WANTED—AGENTS — Newly patented household necessity, just out; entirely new article; immense seller; big profits; stamp for particulars. SIMS MFG. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS—For a new, paying business; best scheme out to make money; sample and full particulars sent free. CHAS. MARSHALL, Mfr., Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents, we handle all the latest specialties and novelties that sell well; catalogue for stamp; no postals answered. G. A. WRENN & CO., Ashland, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents, our new vending machine can't be plugged; wonderful coin detector; suited for any slot machine. ADVANCE MACHINE CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Excellent side line for traveling men with established route; demand already created; no samples to carry. E. V. M. CO., 51 Franklin st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell our soap and specialties; new plan; large profits and premiums; no capital required. HAZEL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—Big profits; greatest household article on market; Dandy Scraper; cleans pots, pans; samples, 10c. DANDY MFG. CO., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Organizers; we pay sick, accident, death and old age benefits; top renewal contracts. AMERICAN FRATERNITY, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman agents; Christmas goods; big money to right parties; small towns generally best territory. Address W. 12, this office.

WANTED—$2 to $6 starts mail-order business at home; new plan, large profits; particulars free. HUTCHISON, 720 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Start mail-order business at home; 100 per cent. sure profits; write for particulars. 74 Commerce bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, attention! Four big sellers; over 100 per cent. profit; sample free. SAYMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—STARK NURSERY pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; $20 per month; send stamped envelope for particulars. MRS. W. A. HOPE, Box 42, Rock Hill, S. C.

WANTED—$10 weekly, male or female, copying letters at home; send 2 stamps with application. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago.

WANTED—White girl to do general housework in family of two; must be good cook; references required; 209 W. St. Catherine st.

WANTED—Experienced girls to bottle whisky. Apply SUNNYBROOK DISTILLERY CO., Twenty-eighth and Broadway.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary $15 per month. For particulars address MISS D., Box 87, Winnsboro, S. C.

WANTED—Free, beautiful $5 rug and 80c for 5 minutes' work; ladies only. LOEB, BLOCK & CO., Pike building, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Lady assistant with means to assist physician in office work. Address Y 149, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Woman subscription solicitor (Jewish) to travel for the "American Israelite;" resident of Louisville preferred; must be an intelligent woman of some education, of good appearance and address, and in the best of health; one who has been married preferred. Address LEO WISE & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens suited at once on call with nice cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. Best way is to come yourself and select at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Fifth and Jefferson sts. Depend upon it, all good help report here. See DR. MILLER, superintendent.

WANTED—You to know where to get all kinds of first-class help; cooks, housegirls, nurses, etc.; German, American, Swiss, colored, etc. Apply at the HOME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 218 W. Jefferson st. The only office having first-class help; call and select. Trash you will find elsewhere.

WANTED—$20 per month to ladies or gentlemen for an hour or two writing each day; can get the work at once; prompt pay; if you can write, send me self-addressed stamped envelope and get full particulars; no fake in this. C. A. HAYNES, Peru, N. C.

WANTED—LADIES — Something new; making sofa pillows at home; $7 to $12 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; steady employment; send stamped addressed envelope. HOUSEHOLD MFG. CO., Erie st., Chicago.

WANTED—$9 to $15 weekly working for us at home; no canvassing; if now employed, an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Address 20TH CENTURY MFG. CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Ladies, make $25 monthly at home. Half hour's work per day. No capital required. Yearly contract with one of the best firms in the country. No fake or catch. Addressed envelope brings particulars. MISS SEYMORE, Kissimmee, Florida.

WANTED—Ladies to work on sofa pillows; materials furnished; steady work guaranteed; experience unnecessary. Send stamped envelope to MISS M'GEE, Needlework Dept., Ideal Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies and gents to do writing at home; position permanent; salary $20 per month and additional commissions. Address, with stamp, MRS. C. E. FISHBURNE, Blackville, S. C.

WANTED—Lady to travel and collect in Kentucky for manufacturer; salary $50 monthly to begin; send reference and addressed envelope at once. TREASURER, 702 Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies, do needlework for us at home; we furnish materials and pay $7 to $10 per week; no canvassing. Send stamped envelope to STANDARD CO., Indiana ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Steady home work for ladies; no canvassing; no deposit required; no worthless outfit to buy. Send stamped envelope to DICKEY MFG. CO., Dickey building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies in every city and village to represent leading house for the sale of ladies' article; big money. Address REGULUS REMEDY CO., 217 Cortland st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—$20 per month to ladies or gentlemen for an hour or two writing each day; can get the work at once; prompt pay. No fake in this. ROSA SISTARE, Waxhaw, N. C.

WANTED—Ladies to do piecework for us at home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to ROYAL CO., 34 Monroe st., Chicago.

WANTED—$20 month guaranteed ladies to do one hour's writing a day at home one year; no fraud. Apply, with stamped envelope, MISS NINS PRICKETT, Rutherfordton, N. C.

WANTED—1,000 bright women to train for nursing; salary $5,000 a year; equip you at home in 3 months. Write AMERICAN NURSES' ASS'N, 167 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Girls, pants hands; experienced on power machine; best wages paid to first-class hands. MARCUS BROS., 12 East Pearl st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, everywhere, copy letters evenings; good pay; steady work. Address, inclosing stamp, MANAGER "F," Box 144, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—$25 per month to ladies for ½ an hour writing each day; can get work at once; prompt pay. No fake in this. E. C. J., P. O. Box 346, Newberry, S. C.

WANTED—Women and girl who want to make $100 between now and Christmas, write LAURA SMITH, 222 Herald building, Chicago, for particulars, free.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; good pay; no money required. For particulars address, with stamp, L. P. W., 220 E. Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—$12 weekly for copying letters at home; either sex; send two stamps for particulars. EAGLE MFG CO., 59 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to do embroidery and Battenberg at their homes. Steady work. CHICAGO CROCHET CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Educated people who need an income. Address PROOFREADER, Box 519, Philadelphia.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Young men and women to write for our free booklet, "Are Your Hands Tied?" It tells how we have helped thousands to support themselves while we qualified them for high-salaried positions in Engineering or Architecture. Write the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, Box 1634 Scranton, Pa., or call day or evening at the Louisville office, 435 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—TO YOUR FINANCIAL INTEREST—If any white persons in Louisville were cured or benefited by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) write, describing trouble, to L. 191, this office, you will hear something to your financial interest.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100, $200, $300, $500, $700, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000 and $5,000 at low rate of interest. No delay. No publicity. Terms to suit the borrower. FRANK BETCHER, 542 W. Jefferson st., opposite Courthouse.

WANTED—CORNS and BUNIONS removed without pain, 25c. References, the leading physicians and surgeons. Separate room for ladies. FRANK DAVIS AND WIFE, antiseptic chiropodists. Office, 329 Fourth ave. Established 1883.

WANTED—L. COMINGOR, P-U-B-L-I-C A-C-C-O-U-N-T-A-N-T, 420 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky. 'Phones—Day, 2308—Y; at night, 2879. Bank and Corporate Examinations.

WANTED—About January 1 by a gentleman and wife, 3 or 4-room flat with all modern conveniences, within walking distance of courthouse. Address O 147, this office.

WANTED—To exchange large boilers and engines for small ones and small outfits for large ones. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, 1109-1111 W. Main st.

WANTED—Partner in an established business with a future and permanent; good opportunity for right man; only small capital required. Address H 49, this office.

WANTED—FARMS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Farm; medium size, within 50 miles of city. Send description and price to Y 55, this office.

WANTED—TO TRADE.

WANTED—To trade good mare for a mule. THEO. WOLF, 1061 Third st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Life insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. W. S. PARKER, Expert Accountant, 425 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—To loan money on old line life insurance policies; low interest. Call or address H, room 406 Equitable Bldg.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKS opened, adjusted; small cost. W. H. TRUMAN, Accountant, 170 Fourth. Tel. 3140—M.

WANTED—Highest cash price paid for second-hand furniture and carpets. Call or postal WATSON, 413 Fifth st.

WANTED—Mandolin and guitar players to become members of mandolin orchestra. Call or address 560 Second st.

WANTED—High-grade upright or concert grand piano. E. M. SMITH, Station A, city.

WANTED—To borrow $150 for 4 months. Address G 65, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WE WOULD GIVE $50,000 IN CASH If the people of the United States could in some way be made to realize that the greatest offer that has ever been made in real estate, or probably ever will be made, is embodied in our proposition to sell a lot in New York City with all city improvements for $480—because if the situation were actually understood by every person in the country there would not be one single foot of property left twenty-four hours after this knowledge was brought to their attention.

We are selling lots for less than $500 which are intrinsically worth $20,000, if you take into consideration the three elements which go to make up values in New York City outside of fashionable districts—distance from the center, transportation facilities, rate of fare.

The difference is, the $20,000 lot had transportation to it several years ago, and now is surrounded with houses costing an average of from $10,000 to $40,000 apiece, while our land, which has only now just secured this improvement and transportation, must wait till the people realize that these values have secured, and until the solidly built portions (now comparatively close to us) have reached and enveloped us, and actually brought the values where they rightfully belong.

Illustrations: Lot on corner 146th street and Third avenue, New York City, worth in 1881, $1,500, sold in spring of 1901 for $70,000 to Henry Lewis Morris. His grandfather sold it for $155 in 1853.

Lot on Eighteen street, opposite Central Park, sold in 1850 for $500; in 1901 brought a price that showed an increase of $500 every 60 days from 1850 to 1901. (Authority, real estate editor New York Sun.)

This increase will be maintained as surely as New York is destined to grow. As sure as equal transportation makes equal values, so surely will this lot be worth as much as the lot in upper Manhattan.

We can prove it if you come to New York. We will try to prove it if you will send us your name and address. Is it not worth your while? We don't ask anything of you, only a letter or a postal. If we were sure you were in good earnest we would far rather say, send us your name and we will send you tickets to New York. This you know is obviously impossible, but if you will let us put the matter before you we will in some way prove that our proposition is a sound one, if we have to bring you to New York to do it.

What we want is to have you know that we are honest, and that every statement we make is incontrovertible truth. Then we are absolutely certain that we can do business together.

We sell a lot on $5 per month payment. This carries a life insurance, a guaranteed increase of 20 per cent. in one year, a free trip to New York, all improvements, your money back if you want it. What more can we do? Now, will you send us your name?

WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
Dept. X 13, 257 Broadway, New York.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in having a little money, from $20 upward, earn for you a permanent cash income, bigger every week than a whole year's legal interest upon the same amount? If so, send us your name and address. No speculation or gambling scheme, but legitimate business. First-class references in any part of the United States.
S. J. ARNOLD &CO.,
Ninth and Pine sts., St. Louis, Mo.

AN energetic man can open up and own a thriving, growing, thoroughly protected household hardware specialty business in your own vicinity and have monopoly on exceedingly popular staple goods. Our unique system sells them to trade and people. $250 required, absolutely secured. Business will yield $1,500 to $2,000 yearly; no competition; experience not necessary. Excellent opening. Geo. M. Rewell, Cincinnati, O.

GENTLEMAN well and favorably known in his locality can make big money selling Oleum in first-class Ohio Oil Company owning 79 flowing wells, now paying dividends of 2 per cent. month from guaranteed sale of entire output to Standard Oil Company. Absolute proof of production and sale furnished. Write at once for particulars. JAMES S. GARVIN, 95 Liberty st., New York.

FORTUNES are being made in the mail order trade, advertising and selling goods by mail; be your own employer; start anywhere on any amount of money you can spare; from $20 to $2,000 weekly is being made by others; our Brochure gives valuable information; sent for five 2-cent stamps. SAWYER PUBLISHING CO., 524 Temple Court Building, New York City.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION."
Large profits can now be made in Stocks and Grain on small investments by our safe system. Send for our book: "Modern Methods of Safe Investment," and our special letters of advice free. M. B. FLOWER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

INVESTIGATE—Are you interested in any racing, oil, mining, investment proposition? If so, send name of same for report; it may save you your investment if attended to at once. INVESTMENT REPORTING AGENCY, Pulitzer Building, New York.

INVESTORS' SAVINGS can earn a minimum of 12 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly; guaranteed from loss; particulars on application. Address INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT, 66 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—Money-making wholesale fancy grocery business, well established; good location and long lease on store can be obtained at reasonable rent; good bonus required. Address K 1, this office.

PARTY with $800 can join partner in money-making proposition; can double this amount in the next 5 days; perfectly safe investment; references exchanged. Address K 150, this office.

FOR SALE—Produce commission business; established house, doing good business; excellent chance for one or two young men; small capital required. Address M 54, this office.

$100 has returned $11 per week; regular income by our "Safety Plan of Speculation;" references; send for circular; no humbug. CRAWFORD & CO., 17 Park Row, New York.

$25 made $14.40 last week; good income every week. Write for particulars. SEYMOUR, COLES & CO., St. James Bldg., Broadway and Twenty-sixth st., New York.

BUSINESS CHANCE to parties who can furnish satisfactory references; want branches established in each county in the United States. Address HOLLAR'S HOME BUYING AGENCY, Lima, Ohio.

WANTED—A partner with $1,000 to interest himself with sure money-making proposition; party handles own money; references exchanged. Address W 148, this office.

ARE YOU MAKING MONEY?—I know legitimate, successful methods which don't require capital. Circular telling about them free. A. BLINN, 210 State st., Boston, Mass.

BUY CORN AND WHEAT—They are cheap. Send order now. Write for book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., Traders' Building, Chicago.

IF YOU wish to make money in stocks, send for "Money in Stocks and How to Make It," and market letter. KENDALL & CO., 146 S. Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Wholesale and retail bakery and confectionery business in growing Southern city; good reasons for selling. Address E 140, this office.

I can sell your business or real estate, no matter where it is; send description and price and learn how. W. M. OSTRANDER, N. A. Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Position by experienced stenographer; young lady who can furnish the best of references. Address A 139, this office.

For Colds and Grip there is nothing better than Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Try it and be convinced.

OFFICE RAN ITSELF.

POSTMASTER HOLT AWAY FROM CRESCENT HILL ALL DAY.

Inspector Fletcher, of Indianapolis, To Be Here To-day To Take Charge.

The Crescent Hill post-office was left standing alone yesterday by Postmaster W. H. Holt, Jr., who had private business in town that kept him here all day. The residents began in the morning by asking for their mails, but no mail was forthcoming. Next they asked about the postmaster, but he was nowhere to be found. Finally, they began to say things about the postmaster, but still he came not. Mr. Ed Holt, who conducts the grocery in which the post-office is located, spent most of his time telling the people that they could not get their mail because his brother was not there to give it to them. Neither did he know where his brother had gone, or when he would return. There were angry residents around the Crescent Hill post-office. They held an indignation meeting on the platform in front of the store and unanimously decided to make a terrific kick. Postmaster Baker was the man to whom they decided to make their kick.

They fairly fell upon Dr. Baker, both personally and over the telephone. The postmaster told them that the case was out of his jurisdiction, but that he would communicate with the proper authorities. He telegraphed to Post-office Inspector Fletcher, at Indianapolis, who answered in a short while that he would arrive in the morning and take charge of the Crescent Hill office.

This news was circulated among the Crescent Hill residents, and they were appeased for the time being, though they could get no mail. In the meantime Postmaster Holt's friends had become alarmed over his disappearance and began a search for him in the city.

They did not locate him until late in the afternoon. There was a rumor current that he had gone to Covington to see about getting a position under Collector Lieberth, of the Sixth district, recently appointed.

Mr. Holt returned to the Crescent Hill post-office late in the afternoon. He told a Courier-Journal reporter that he had not been out of the city. When asked to make some explanation of his absence he said he had nothing to say.

He said further that this was the first time he had left the Crescent Hill post-office to run itself. He hadn't decided exactly what he would do when told that an inspector would visit him in the morning.

STRAIGHT TALK.

MR. GWATHMEY SAYS BRADLEY IS IN SADDLE.

Then Remarks That President Is Likely To Be Prey of Designing Politicians.

R. L. Gwathmey, chief deputy of the internal revenue department under former Collector Sapp and who is holding on for the time being under Collector Craft, discussed the Republican State situation in pointed language yesterday. He qualified his remarks by saying that nobody could tell what President Roosevelt would do, though he thought it likely that Messrs. Bradley, Deboe and Boreing would indorse Maj. A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, for the Lexington district collectorship now held by Sam Roberts.

"Mr. Bradley has the call at the White House now," he said, "and I should not be surprised to see Messrs. Roberts, Combs, Yerkes and Baker lose the offices that they now hold. Messrs. Lieberth and Craft were appointed over their combined protest, though I do not expect to see their resignations handed in on this account. They are not built that way. The President is opposed to nepotism, but Messrs. Roberts and Combs are both guilty of this in the conduct of their respective offices. These gentlemen hoped to strengthen their political position by removing Mr. Sapp and having Mr. Stone appointed, but they failed to carry out their entire programme and their machine was broken by the removal of Mr. Comingore."

Mr. Gwathmey said that he did not know the President, but that he thought a man of his temperament was likely to be a prey to designing politicians. He concluded with the remark that he thought there were plenty of rocks ahead for the Republican party.

Mr. Gwathmey declined to say whether he had or had not handed in his resignation. When Collector Craft was asked about the matter he said: "No, Mr. Gwathmey has not handed in his resignation. I have asked him not to leave the office until I become sufficiently familiar with the workings to enable me to know how to instruct whoever I may appoint as chief deputy. Mr. Gwathmey will resign shortly."

ARCHIBALD ROOSEVELT IS DESCRIBED AS A FIGHTER

Son of Senator Bailey, of Texas, Got In His Way and Was Knocked Down.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Bailey, Jr., the eleven-year-old son of the junior Senator from Texas, former leader of the House, developed a strong partisan opposition to his schoolmate, Archibald Roosevelt, son of the President. From partisanship based on divergent political views personal antagonism sprang up. Both boys attend the Force School, a public institution on Massachusetts avenue. Young Joe came home from school a few days ago and denounced Archibald as a "bad boy."

"Do you know what that Archibald Roosevelt does?" he said. "He fights. He wants to fight every boy in school. I thought I heard him swear, too. I ran against him going through the door to-day. I did not mean to do it, but do you know what he did? He doubled up his fist and knocked me down. I never did see such a fighter."

FIRST OF FAMILY TO HAVE SILVER WEDDING

So Corporal Breunig Comes Into Possession of His Father's Handsome Silver Service.

Police Corporal Ernest Breunig and Mrs. Breunig last night celebrated the twenty-fifth or silver anniversary of their wedding at their home, 617 Spring street. A number of unusual features and incidents rendered the occasion exceptionally interesting.

When the father of Corporal Breunig died he left a silver service which had been given to him on his silver anniversary. The will of the elder Breunig directed that this silver service should be saved and presented to the first one of his children to celebrate a silver wedding. Last night it became the property of Corporal Breunig, and was used for the first time since that long ago when it was given to the father of its present possessor.

On the monster cake, of which the eighty relatives of Corporal Breunig who attended the recept on partook, were the same decorations that had beautified his wedding cake a quarter of a century ago. Almost every one at the reception last night had attended the wedding.

Corporal Breunig has six children, four boys and two girls. As a police officer he has proved himself faithful, brave and efficient.

MAY GO TO COURT.

RESIDENTS DETERMINED TO FIGHT PROPOSED NEGRO CEMETERY.

Committee Calls On Mayor Grainger and Makes Protest Against the Burial Ground.

Residents on Broadway, near Thirty-eighth street, may go into court to prevent the opening of a negro cemetery in that locality fronting on Broadway.

Mr. Basil Doerhoefer, who is representing the people, called on Mayor Grainger yesterday to lodge a protest. It is claimed that the establishing of a cemetery will greatly injure property and prove objectionable to residents.

The Mayor and the Assessor advised Mr. Doerhoefer that his only recourse lay in court proceedings, whereby, if it could be proved that property would be injured, an injunction might be secured. This course will probably be taken.

Will Tell About Darkest Africa.

The Rev. J. S. Crowley, of the Congo Free State, who has been a missionary in the heart of Africa for four years, will deliver a lecture on Africa in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian church Monday night. The talk will be illustrated with stereoptican views. Besides the views Mr. Crowley will exhibit a number of strange and interesting implements of war and the chase used by the savages. There will be no charge at the door, but all desiring to make a contribution will certainly be permitted to do so.

New Master Commissioner.

Elkton, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—Judge S. R. Crewdson, of the Circuit Court, to-day appointed Mr. Will G. Davis Master Commissioner of the Todd Circuit Court. Mr. Davis is a young Democratic lawyer, and the present City Attorney of Elkton.

MAN IN TEXAS AND A WOMAN IN KENTUCKY MARRIED BY WIRE

They Stood In Telegraph Offices At Each End and Said "Yes" By Telegraph.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—A romantic courtship between a very pretty school teacher and a physician of Peaster, Tex., culminated tonight in their marriage, the ceremony being performed over the Western Union wires. The girl, Miss Maud Wilcut, stood in the telegraph office here and the groom, Dr. J. W. Simmons and a Justice of the Peace were at the Texas end. The witnesses here were Mr. W. H. Redford, the Western Union operator, and two newspaper friends. The ceremony was gone through by asking the usual questions, to which the bride and groom answered "yes" by telegram. The bride's home is in Lewisburg, Ky. She is a school teacher in Butler county. The couple met while they were enroute to Rochester, where the woman teaches. County Judge Drake, of this city, was applied to and told the yound woman the marriage would not be legal according to this State's laws, but she insisted on being married, and December 22 she will leave for Texas to join her husband. He will meet her enroute.

FOURTH AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH DEDICATION NEXT SUNDAY

The newly erected Fourth-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, will be dedicated next Sunday with appropriate and impressive ceremonies. The dedicatory ceremonies will continue practically all next week and will consist of special services, church receptions and similar functions.

The new church ranks as one of the foremost houses of worship in the city and was completed at a cost of $75,000. It is of the Gothic style of architecture, though the technical designation of the type of the building is Tudor, or more properly speaking, early English Gothic. It was designed by Messrs. Dodd & Cobb, the architects. It is built of blue Bedford stone. It is ninety-six feet wide and 102 feet deep and has a tower rising 116½ feet.

The interior of the church is finished in mahogany, including the pews. The gallery is built on the cantilever system without posts or other supports. The high ceiling is of open timbered work, mahogany, the hammer-beam trusses and wainscoting being all of this wood. The church has a seating capacity of about 1,200, 800 of which is on the first floor. The seats are arranged on the circular plan with two large aisles leading from the vestibules and with three small intermediate aisles. The pulpit is on the east side of the church and has a breadth of thirty feet and a depth of ten feet. A circular communion rail extends across the front and back. The choir gallery is above the rostrum.

Six pretty memorial windows will be placed during the next two months. The church is heated by the "blower system," which forces fresh air in every ten minutes and keeps the building at an even temperature all the time. It is lighted at night with 350 incandescent lights.

The Rev. J. W. Moore is pastor of the church, and it is due largely to his labors that the congregation is in such a flourishing condition.

RALLIES FROM LONG AGONIES.

Johann Beck, Shipped As Freight From Germany, Is Provided For.

Johann Beck, the German house painter who locked himself up in a box and sailed for this country as freight, is in Ellis Island hospital in a fair way of recovery from the horrible sufferings endured in the hold of the Palatia. As soon as he is well enough to be about Newton Bennington, a broker, who has a number of race horses, will sign a bond for Beck and will give him employment.

Beck's box looks very much like a dry goods case, is 5 feet 10 inches long, 4 feet high and 2 feet 10 inches wide. When taken out of the hold of the Palatia it contained a foot of hay on the bottom and this was covered with burlap. At one end was an old-fashioned valise filled with socks and underclothes. Beck had evidently used this as a pillow. There was also a long, thick overcoat, a gray soft hat and a high hat split down the crown. On a rack under the lid of the box were a number of shirts and collars, a camel's-hair brush and a foot rule.

JOHANN BECK.
[German Painter Who Shipped Himself in a Box.]

BOX FOR HUMAN FREIGHT.

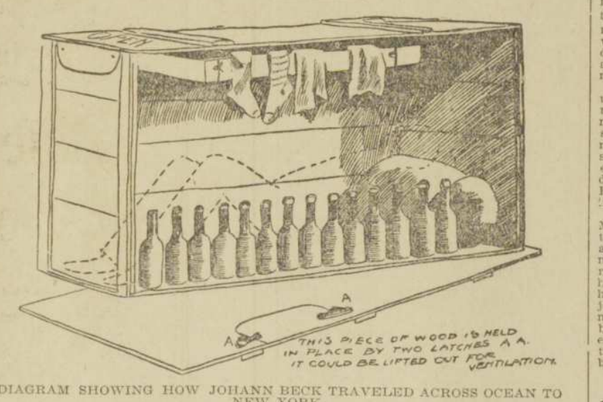


DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW JOHANN BECK TRAVELED ACROSS OCEAN TO NEW YORK.

ANOTHER 5 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

Believed Stockholders of Bank of Louisville Will Get Total of 130 Per Cent.

Checks aggregating $19,500, the amount of the dividend recently declared by the Bank of Louisville, in liquidation, were mailed to the stockholders yesterday afternoon by Mr. P. F. Clarke. This is the fourth dividend the bank has paid since it went into liquidation, and it is probable that another of 5 per cent. will be paid in the course of time.

The Liquidation Committee has sent out a circular to the stockholders referring to the report made by the committee at the last meeting, wherein it was shown that after paying 120 per cent. in dividends on the stock there remained assets on the books amounting to $20,198.75, and that another dividend was probable. After paying the present dividend there remains on the books assets consisting of stocks, real estate, notes, etc., which are reasonably worth $20,000, and it is believed that by judicious management another dividend of 5 per cent. can be paid, making a total of 130 per cent. since the bank went into liquidation.

The Liquidating Committee, which is composed of P. N. Clarke, president; T. L. Jefferson, cashier, and Samuel Castleman, director, has collected and disbursed over $300,000 since the bank went into liquidation at an expense of less than 1 per cent., and this amount has been offset by interest and taxes recovered in the settlement of the bank's affairs.

STRIKE OIL AT CANNELTON, IND.

Well 750 Feet Deep Is Now Running Twenty-five Barrels a Day.

Information has reached Louisville that oil has been discovered on Floyd Mason's farm, about seven miles above Cannelton, Ind., on the Ohio river. The well was drilled 750 feet before a flow was struck, but it is now running twenty-five barrels a day, and has been tested by an expert and found to be of good quality.

The Superior Oil Company, which owns the land on which the oil was found, was organized in Louisville last summer. It is composed principally of Indiana capitalists, though some of the stock is owned here. The company is arranging to drill more wells, and the prospects of getting more oil are said to be good.

The well at Mason's Landing shows no signs of giving out, and the stockholders of other companies who have received information concerning it say that it will prove a winner. Farmers in the neighborhood are said to be holding their land for a good price in anticipation of the rush on account of the strike.

FEW JEWELS LEFT.

MOST OF THEM ARE TAKEN BY THIEVES.

Burglars At Col. Henry S. Cohn's Residence Get Away With $1,000 Worth of Plunder.

A SURPRISE FOR BREAKFAST.

A new feature in breakfast delicacies was sprung yesterday morning when Col. Henry S. Cohn, of the Louisville Anzeiger Company, on going down stairs at his home, 1150 East Broadway, discovered $500 worth of jewelry strewn about over the place where the beefsteak, coffee and biscuits usually reigned. And that $500 worth of jewelry on the breakfast table represented but the remnants which an unknown but very discriminating thief refused to take. In all he took jewelry and money to the extent of about $1,000, and not a single person of the nine sleeping in the house was disturbed. It would seem from the skill displayed in the search and the knowledge shown in the assortment of the goods stolen that some one with exceptional opportunities for knowing everything about the house had done the work. A number of articles, valuable chiefly from some family associations, were left. However, judgment yielded to sentiment in one case, for the visitor made off with the big three-carat diamond that for years has ornamented the proud shirt front of the German editor. Besides the big diamond, about $125 in cash, two gold watches and valuable Masonic harm, a diamond garnet cluster ring worth $200, a pair of pearl earrings, four diamond rings and a gold necklace were taken.

Col. Cohn himself did not go to bed until after midnight. During the night not a person was disturbed. In the morning when the Colonel awoke he was surprised to find the clothes, that he remembered folding up so carefully, now scattered about the room. Then a hasty examination showed his loss. The big diamond was gone from his shirt front. His gold watch, Masonic charm and $17 in money had also disappeared.

The Colonel rushed to awaken his son, Mr. Herman Cohn. The thief had been there, too. Mr. Herman Cohn was out a gold watch and chain, about $100 in money and a diamond and garnet cluster ring worth $200. The room of Miss Cohn had also been entered. Her modesty must have swayed the thief, for he carried her jewelry box down to the dining-room to make his investigation. He took a number of diamond rings, a pair of pearl earrings and a gold necklace, and spread the remaining contents of the jewelry box, worth about $50, over the table. So the family found them.

CHRISTMAS FOR SALVATION ARMY.

Ensign Scott Preparing To Give Dinner To One Thousand People.

The Salvation Army is preparing to furnish a free Christmas dinner to the worthy poor of Louisville. With the help of its friends last year, it was able to feed 600 persons, and this year, with the same aid, it hopes to increase the number to 1,000. It proposes to give out one hundred baskets at the Jefferson-street barracks. Each basket will contain sufficient food for a family of five persons. It also proposes to feed 500 men, women and children on Christmas night at the barracks. The basket dinners are intended for the women and children who cannot leave their homes.

In order to feed this number of people, it is necessary to call upon the public for assistance, and any donations of money or food will be thankfully received by Ensign W. C. Scott, at 714 West Jefferson street.

HELPED TO STEAL HIS OWN HOG.

James Phillips, a Farmer, Now Looking For the Man With the Nerve.

James Phillips, who lives in Florida Heights, strongly suspects that he assisted a thief in stealing his own hog yesterday morning. Now he threatens to shoot the thief on sight. A stranger, whose appearance was that of a farmer, called Mr. Phillips from his home yesterday morning and asked him to assist in catching a hog.

"I was on my way to the stock yards with him and he broke the pen and got away. He's down here in the road."

Mr. Phillips and the stranger caught the hog after a fifteen-minutes' chase and placed it in the wagon.

"Looks mightily like one of mine," commented Mr. Phillips.

Yesterday afternoon at feeding time Mr. Phillips missed one of his hogs. It did not take him long to decide that it was the one which he helped to place in the stranger's wagon.

He telephoned to Capt. Sullivan and told him to have the detectives look for the animal.

For Colds and Grip there is nothing better than Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Try it and be convinced.

SOCIETY IN THE SOUTH.

NASHVILLE.

THE residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Tillman on Vaulxhall Place was the scene of a brilliant gathering of young girls, when Miss Mary Washington Tillman gave a large buffet luncheon in honor of her cousin and guest, Miss Emily Helm, of Louisville. Miss Tillman, in a gown of white corduroy, was assisted in introducing Miss Helm by her mother, Mrs. Tillman; her sisters, Misses Aileen and Jane Tillman, and Miss Frazer. Miss Helm wore a g wn of pale blue veiling, trimmed with white lace applique, and Miss Frazer was in dainty white organdy. The guests were: Misses Sara and Emma Berry, Sara Douglas, Elizabeth Dallas, Elsie Lipscomb, Harriette Jenkins, Martha Thomas, Eleanor Wills, Margaret Fall, Nellie Fall, Elizabeth Murray, Margaret Whitworth, Morgan, Josephine Farrell, Bessie Buford, Mary Louise and Sadie Warner, Marion Toney, Marina Bell, Virginia Morgan, V rginia Fite, Frances Harris, Anna Russell Cole, Margaret McDonald, Frances Cheatham, Augusta Shwab, Anne Richardson, Mary Bates, Libbie Walsh and Gertrude Whitworth.

Mrs. F. H. Arms, of Brooklyn, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Elbridge Arms and Joseph Johnston Cheatham, Paymaster U. S. N., son of the late Gen. and Mrs. B. F. Cheatham, and brother of Col. B. F. Cheatham, U. S. A. The marriage will take place January 15 at the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn. It will be a brilliant social event, and all the groomsmen and ushers will be naval officers in uniform, except the best man, who will be Mr. Patton Cheatham, brother of the groom.

The wedding on Thursday night of Miss Mary Culler Cobb and Mr. M. B. Pilcher, Jr., of this city, at the bride's home in Macon, was one of the most beautiful functions ever seen in that picturesque old Southern town. The attendants were Misses Julia Huguenin and Lee McBride, and the matron of honor was Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, sister of the bride. Little John B. Cobb, a nephew of the bride, was her cushion bearer. Mr. Bruce Sheppard, of Nashville, was the supporting groomsman, and Mr. Cabiness, of Macon, was the master of ceremonies. The bride entered with her mother, and she wore a gown of white chiffon filmed over Duchesse satin with superb finish of rare lace. The veil of real lace was held in place by the gift of the groom—a large white violet formed of pearls and diamonds. One detail of the lovely toilet was the antique silver buckles studded with brilliants that ornamented her slippers and were worn by her great, great grandmother at her wedding. The bridal bouquet was a shower of valley lilies.

The maids' gowns were dainty creations of white chiffon and their florals were clusters of white carnations. The matron of honor wore a superb gown of pink brocade and rose pointe, and her bouquet was of La France roses tied with floating ends of rose tinted tulle.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilcher will be at home at the family residence on High street after December 12.

The meeting of the Tennessee Women's Press Club in Chattanooga on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the past week was a notable event from a literary, as well as a social, view point. On Monday afternoon the club members were given an outing to Missionary Ridge in special electric cars, and on their arrival at the historic place were given a reception by Miss Bessie Smith at her summer home. Tuesday forenoon a brilliant musicale was given in their honor by the Chattanooga Musical Club at the Conservatory of Music, and in the afternoon a large reception was tendered them at the Masonic Temple, to which 400 invitations had been issued. The decorations of palms, Meteor, La France and Beauty roses were most effective and elaborate, and it was a very brilliant function.

In the evening of Tuesday a banquet for the Press Club members, given by the local members in a private dining-room of the Stanton House, concluded the social features of the third annual reunion.

In the open literary meeting on Monday evening the Press Club was welcomed by Mayor Chambliss, to which address the president, Mrs. Anne Rankin Osborne, of Nashville, responded gracefully. The programme held numbers by Mrs. William King, of Atlanta, president of the Georgia Women's Press Club, who is the veteran woman journalist of the South, and whose daughter was the wife of Henry W. Grady.

Other numbers were by Mrs. Julia Truitt Bishop, of New Orleans, who is on Munsey's staff, and who read a delightful essay on "Women Who Write;" Mr. Walker, of the Chattanooga Times, addressed the audience on the "American Press," and he was followed by Mrs. E. E. Adams, whose essay was on the "Press and the Drama." Miss Ada Scott Rice, of the Nashville American, read for Mrs. Tatum in her enforced absence a paper on "The Effect of Editorials." There were some fine musical recitals, followed by an essay on "The Charming Woman," by Mrs. Reno.

At the election of officers Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Samuel McKinney, of Knoxville, was unanimously chosen president; Mrs. Leila Morgan Murrell, of Jackson, vice president; Mrs. E. E. Adams, of Lebanon, secretary, and Miss Harris, of Lynnville, treasurer. The next meeting of the club will be at Columbia in October.

On Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. James Whitworth, on Spruce street, Miss Anna Stokes, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Stokes, was married to Mr. Henry Clinton Parrent amid an environment of unusual beauty. The bride's only attendant was her sister and maid of honor, Miss Martha Stokes, whose gown of rose-tinted mousseline de soie, enriched with exquisite Duchess points, was very beautiful. The groom was attended by his best man, Dr. James Whitworth.

The bride entered with her father, and her gown of white Japanese crepe, trimmed with rose pointe, was a stylish and beautiful bridal robe. Her veil was of heirloom lace, and her florals were a chatelaine of lilies of the valley.

After the wedding, at which only the immediate relatives were present a large and very brilliant reception followed, at which several hundred guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes and Mrs. Whitworth received and Mrs. Stokes wore an elegant gown of embroidered black crepe lisse, enriched with the superb laces she wore at her own wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrent left for a tour of Florida and will not return till just before Christmas.

Miss Estelle Shook extended the hospitality of her home to the Girls' Whist Club Wednesday afternoon amid floral adornments of meteor and Beauty roses massed in gorgeous effect throughout the stately rooms. The score was kept by Miss Julia May Hanks, Minnie Bond and Eunice Fite, and the prize, a rare bit of cut crystal, was achieved by Miss Elizabeth Buford. The guests were Misses Marie Louise Brasfield, Carrie and Irene Watson, Minnie Bond, Julia May Hanks, Eunice Fite, Eleanor and Elizabeth Buford, Louise Madden, Elizabeth Thomas, Bessie Dake, Mrs. Tartel F. Carter Purdin, Mrs. Whiteford Russell Cole, Mrs. John M. Gray, Jr., Mrs. William White and Mrs. Edwin Sumner Gardner, Jr.

Mrs. Jesse Thomas entertained Wednesday with a luncheon of sumptuous appointment at her elegant home on West End avenue, amid beautiful adornment of palms and meteor roses. Covers were laid for twelve and the table was covered with exquisite fine Irish-Mexican drawn-work, over crimson satin, and clusters of meteor roses filled the white and gold rose shafts, while crimson-shaded tapers burned in golden candelabra and crimson bonbons filled the filigree golden bonbon bowls.

The guests were Mesdames A. H. Robinson, John B. Ransom, Samuel Pritchett, Walker Edwards, William Morrow, James Grundy, Addie G. Benson, G. M. Neely, Thomas F. Kendrick, W. W. Berry and John C. Brown.

Thursday afternoon Misses Irene and Carrie Watson entertained very elegantly at whist at the residence of Mrs. Phillip Hoyte, on West End avenue. They were assisted in receiving by Mesdames E. A. Price, Phillip Hoyte, Claud Waller, S. P. Stevens, Frank Stahlman and Mrs. A. B. Ledoux, and Misses Libbie Morrow, Martha Webb, Julia Malone and Virginia Nelson, of Louisville, kept the score. The prizes, a cut crystal and silver candlestick and a Bohemian glass loving cup, were won by Mrs. Walker Edwards and Mrs. A. C. Read.

Miss Watson wore a Paris gown of old rose cloth and Brussels pointe, and Miss Carrie Watson's toilet was an imported one of violet broadcloth embroidered in garlands of pansies and enriched with Brussells pointe. The souvenirs for the elegant function were heart-shaped sachet satin pincushions, that were embroidered with the date and the hostesses' monograms in gold. There were about seventy-five guests present.

The large reception given by Mrs. James Palmer Friday afternoon at her residence on West End avenue, introduced to society her charming daughter, Miss Josephine Palmer, one of the most attractive and beautiful of the season's debutantes. The Palmer homestead was embowered with Beauty roses and white chrysanthemums, and Miss Palmer was exquisitely gowned in white embroidered chiffon and tulle. Several hundred maids and matrons called during the afternoon.

BIRMINGHAM.

AT the home of the parents of the bride, last Sunday afternoon, Miss Nina Redd was married to Mr. Edward M. Southgate. The wedding was a surprise to their many friends over Alabama, but the pleasant wishes which attend them on their bridal tour are heartfelt.

* * *

A great many friends of Mr. George H. Harris in this city felt marked interest in his marriage to Miss Eva Virginia Camp, which took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Josephine Harris, in Rome, Ga., Wednesday.

* * *

The marriage of Mr. Walter Gibson, of Birmingham, and Miss Etta Powell, of Pratt City, took place Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the happy pair.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Annie Smith and Mr. Calvin Jones, the wedding to take place some time in January. Miss Smith is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Smith, Jr., and is one of the most prominent belles in Birmingham society. Mr. Jones was formerly a resident of Selma, where, as well as in this city, his present home, he has many friends. The wedding will be one of the brilliant society events of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell gave a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Jessie Whiting, of Mobile. The guests were Misses Daisy Moody, Elizabeth Shelley, Anna Morrow, LeMay Caldwell, Lucy Haygood; Messrs. Paschal Shook, Erskine Ramsey, Warner Shook, Charles McCreery, Porter Walker, E. W. Barrett and Mitchell.

* * *

At the Elyton Episcopal church Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Paul E. Greene was married to Miss Cecil Colmant. The church was tastefully decorated and was crowded to its fullest capacity with the friends of the contracting couple. Mr. Greene is a brother of Judge Samuel Greene, of this city, and is connected with some of the most aristocratic families in Alabama. His bride is a daughter of Mr. C. C. Colmant, and is a beautiful and charming young woman. After a wedding journey they will reside in Elyton (old Birmingham), where both young people have grown into manhood and womanhood.

* * *

One of theh andsomest receptions ever given in Birmingham was the debut reception of Miss Kate Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Addison G. Smith, Thursday evening. The Smith mansion was gorgeously decorated for the occasion, a splendid orchestra discoursed sweet music, a flowing bowl of punch, and a delightful cordiality of the members of the receiving party made the affair distinctly pleasant.

* * *

Mrs. John C. Henley was hostess Saturday at a brilliant reception in honor of Mrs. William G. Brantley, wife of Congressman Brantley, of Georgia. Hundreds of friends called to see Mrs. Brantley, who, as Miss Mary George Linn, was one of the most popular belles Birmingham ever called her own.

* * *

Mrs. Edward H. Cabiness has issued invitations to a reception next Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William D. Jelks, wife of Gov. Jelks, of Alabama.

* * *

The wedding and reception of Miss Anna Morrow and Mr. Warner Shook will be one of the brilliant events of the coming week.

* * *

Mrs. R. Loventhal entertained at cards last week at her handsome home on Eighth avenue. Prizes were won by Mrs. Sam Adler and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Meyer.——Mr. Otto Marks has returned from an extended tour of Europe.——Mrs. T. V. Boardman is in Greensboro.——Mrs. E. B. Hatcher has returned from New York.——Miss Annie Kendrick Waller has returned from New York, where she spent several weeks.——Misses Ada Bowren and Lillian Roden are in New York.——Mrs. C. H. Washburn has returned from a lengthy visit to South Alabama.——Miss Fannie M. Trost, of Columbus, Miss., is the guest of Miss Clara Soloman.——Miss Mary Anderson, of Ohio, is the guest of Miss Mignon Comor.——Misses Virginia and Clara Cocke are the guests of Mrs. L. G. Woodson. Mrs. Woodson will entertain at a reception and cotillion in their honor the second week in January.——The Jefferson Club has elected a new set of officers for the coming year. They are: Murray Whity, president; Hubert Drenen, vice president, and John T. Yateman, secretary and treasurer.——Mrs. Richard Randolph is in Montgomery, the guest of Mrs. Phares Coleman, who gave a handsome reception in honor of Mesdames Randolph and W. D. Jelks last Friday evening.

MEMPHIS.

NEITHER snowstorms nor somber skies have succeeded in throwing a shadow over the social world during the past week. The calendar has furnished some attractive form of entertainment for every day, and exceedingly fortunate was the debutante who did not have to forego some of the many happy social compliments arranged by charming hostesses.

The week's festivities were ushered in by one of the most recherche affairs of the season, Miss Lella Mallory's violet luncheon for her guest, Miss Hemmingway, of Carrollton, Miss., given on Monday. The table at which the guests were seated was draped in white drawn-work over lavender satin, and in the center a gorgeously tinted purple butterfly hovered just over an overturned basket of violets. From the basket were streamers of violet ribbon reaching to the corners of the table and there confined in large bows. Each cover was designated with a hand-some hand-painted gauze fan sprinkled in violets. Miss Mallory's guests were: I. B. Hudson, Miss Hemmingway, Edward Fontaine, Miss Connie May Holst, L. N. Starke, Miss Blanche Speed, Will Metcalf, Miss Jennie May Bowdre, Albert Mallory, Miss Louise Turley, George Cunningham, Miss Louise Day, Joe Martin, Mrs. F. W. Chamberlain, Howard Ward, Miss Louise Jordan and Charles Wellford.

The second in a series of charmingly arranged card parties, of which Mrs. Edward L. Burns is the hostess, was given Monday afternoon for Mrs. James Brown, of Pittsburg. Everywhere roses in a variety of hues reveled in luxuriant profusion. Those who carried off the prizes were: Mrs. H. P. Johnson, Mrs. I. F. Peters, Mrs. Ed Ellett and Mrs. Ceylon Frayser.

Mrs. Robert Jones entertained the Monday Social Club in a very happy manner last week. The entire interior of her lovely home was decorated in American Beauty roses and palm plants. Mrs. C. B. James and Mrs. L. M. Neblett were awarded the club prizes. Mrs. Jones' guests were Mrs. Kellar Anderson, Mrs. Clifford Bruce, Mrs. Thomas Day, Mrs. C. B. James, Mrs. H. C. Landis, Mrs. W. D. Mallory, Mrs. L. M. Neblett, Mrs. J. A. Omberg, Mrs. S. H. Phillips, Mrs. C. G. Severson, Mrs. J. B. Sloan, Mrs. Ellis Tucker, Mrs. R. H. Vance, Mrs. H. D. Wilson, Mrs. E. G. Willingham, Mrs. P. P. Van Vleet, Mrs. Buddeke, Mrs. Thomas Tyne, of Nashville; Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Granville Allison, Mrs. Campbell, of Springfield; Miss Orrick, of St. Louis; Mrs. Robert Cooper, Mrs. Doyle, Misses Monte Cooper, Jeanne Anderson and Geraldine Jones.

A club event of unusual brilliance was the reception on Tuesday which Mrs. Napoleon Hill gave in honor of the Beethoven Club. The handsome home of the club's president was decorated in palms, Southern smilax and American Beauty roses and a profusion of snowy chrysanthemums. Mrs. Hill was assisted in receiving by Mrs. C. N. Grosvenor, Mrs. Lee Hill, Mrs. J. S. Duuscomb, Mrs. Ed. Elliott and Mrs. J. Henry Martin. A delightful musical programme was presented by Miss Brasher, Mrs. C. P. J. Mooney, Mrs. D. D. Saunders, Miss Trudeau, Mr. Gerbig and Mrs. Saxby.

Another exceedingly smart affair was Miss Randolph's luncheon for Mrs. Hancocke Robinson, of Washington, D. C. Every apartment was decorated in exquisite taste in pure white, with handsome table cavers, roses, name cards and every detail carrying out the same ideal color effect. Eighty guests were served with a delightful luncheon, after which followed a game at euchre. Miss Randolph was assisted in doing the honors by Mrs. Hancocke Robinson, Mrs. William Randolph, Mrs. W. C. Dewey, Mrs. Robt. Cooper, Mrs. E. S. Hammond, Mrs. Geo. Randolph and Mrs. Morton.

Cupid furnished an attractive item for the social calendar this week in a double wedding celebrated at the First Methodist church on Wednesday evening. The two brides were Miss Evalina Atkins Peeples, who married Malcolm McPherson Randle, and Miss Evalina Parsons Harris, who was united to Earl A. Harris. In the Randle-Peebles bridal party were Ben Peebles and George Pease, Miss Helenen Messick and Will Harris, Miss Evalina Harrison, the maid of honor, and the bride's father, J. P. Peebles. In the Harris-Harris party were Lige Deupree, Jim Harrison, Miss Elizabeth Messick, John Harris and the maid of honor, Miss Pauline Harris, the bride entering with her brother George L. Harris. The church was elaborately decorated in white and yellow chrysanthemums backed by masses of tall, graceful palms. The brides both wore handsome gowns of Duchess satin, trimmed in point lace and tulle and full gauze veils caught with pearls, and each carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids all were gowned in white organdy, cut with trimmings of real lace and carried armfuls of snowy chrysanthemums. An informal reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Polk Peebles followed the impressive wedding ceremony, after which both Mr. and Mrs. Harris and Mr. and Mr. Randle left for a bridal trip South. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will return to Memphis in about a fortnight, but Mr. and Mrs. Randle will reside in New Orleans.

Wednesday offered another happy attraction to society folk, the buffet luncheon which the Misses Stewart were the hostesses. A color scheme of pink and white was charmingly carried out in the decorations of white and pink carnations interwoven everywhere with smilax and ferns. A musical programme of rare excellence was furnished by Miss Wetter, Mrs. George Bowles, of New York; Mrs. D. D. Saunders, Jr. Miss Martha Harris won the prize in a contest that proved of unusual interest. Assisting the hostesses in receiving were Mrs. Ida Stewart and Mrs. S. M. McCallum.

None the less happy in its every detail was the afternoon card party which Mrs. W. T. Arrington, Jr., gave on Wednesday. Her lovely home was adorned in simple style with palms and pink and white carnations. Miss Kate Crawford and Miss Eugenia Martin kept the scores. The prizes were won by Mrs. Henry Martin, Mrs. Ed Ellett and Mrs. W. W. Taylor.

Miss Evelyn Tate complimented Miss Bonnie, of Louisville, with a card party Tuesday afternoon, which proved one of the smartest affairs of the season. Miss Edith Mallory, Miss Eleanora Tracey and Mrs. Alvis Sneed carried off the prizes.

One of the notable events of the season was the debut party of the Misses Macrae, which took place Thursday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Macrae formally presented their two attractive daughters, Misses Kate and Sara Macrae, to the members of the smart set. The reception was one of the most brilliant of the season.

Friday offered two pleasing social events; the first was Mrs. Edward Moon's card party, and the second was Mrs. Ed Ellett's afternoon at cards in honor of Miss Eugenia Martin and the Misses Macrae.

A luncheon of unusual charm and a dinner party ideally arranged were attractions of Saturday, Mrs. W. P. Proudfit and Mrs. Young Thompson serving as the hostesses of the former and Mrs. H. B. Deming as the hostess of the latter.

Miss Sara Brown entertained informally last week in honor of Mrs. James Brown, of Pittsburg, who has been the recipient of many charming social courtesies during her visit in this city.

Two engagements recently announced were of decided interest to fashionable folk, that of Miss Allie Chilton to George Catewood Hamilton, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., and Miss Effie Erb to Alfred P. Pittman. The Hamilton-Chilton wedding will be celebrated on January 2, and the Pittman-Erb wedding on December 11.

ATLANTA.

THE chief event this week in society was the wedding of Miss Bessie Draper and Mr. James M. Keldin, which was solemnized Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian church. The combination of green and white was carried out both in the church decorations and at the bride's home, where a small reception followed the ceremony. The church was brilliantly illuminated, and the altar as high as the choir loft was hung in white, forming a background for the draperies of bamboo and smilax, and the tall banking of graceful palms. The pews reserved for the guests were decorated at the entrance by palms tied with large bows of tulle and trailing effects of smilax.

In the wedding party were Mr. Samuel Parrott, best man; Mrs. James W. English, Jr., matron of honor; Miss Jessie Norton, of Louisville, maid of honor, and Miss Jennie English, Miss bridesmaid.

The groomsmen were Mr. Gerson P. Kiser, Mr. W. P. Hill, Mr. Charles I. Ryan, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. Hugh B. Adams, Mr. Peter G. Grant, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. Robert W. Draper. The ushers were Mr. Joseph Gaddis, of New York; Dr. W. S. Elkin, Mr. Morris Brandon, Mr. Clark Howell, Mr. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. John E. Murphy, Mr. James D. Robinson, Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Mr. Willis E. Ragan, Mr. Hugh McKee and Mr. Hugh M. McKeldin; and the bridesmaids Miss Eugenia Ogresby, Miss Josie Stockdell, Miss Augusta McKeldin, of Knoxville; Miss Ruth Hallman and Miss Addie Maude.

The bridesmaids' gowns were of white tulle over satin made very fluffy with frou frou ruffles, accordion plaited and edged with ruchings. They carried bouquets of pink bridesmaids roses and lilies of the valley, tied with tulle streamers.

The gown worn by Mrs. English was a beautiful creation of white satin of the liberty quality, the bodice rich in lace and embroidery of rhinestones. Her flowers were white roses and lilies of the valley tied with tulle.

Miss Norton's gown was of pink tulle over satin fashioned princess fashion. Gloves and slippers were of pink, and her bouquet was of pink roses, lilies and tulle.

Miss Jennie English, being first bridesmaid, wore a gown slightly different from the others, having silver gauze combined with the tulle on the corsage. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and lilies.

The bride wore an ideal wedding dress of white Olga crepe of the most exquisite quality, over satin. The skirt with very long court train was made with panels of hand tucks joined by herring bone stitch. At the bottom of the skirt in front was a deep flounce of beautiful rose point lace with a soft heading of tulle folds and rosettes. The bodice had yoke and sleeves of tucked tulle and bertha of rose point, finished at the yoke with butterfly bow of silvery white panne ribbon. The wedding veil was caught to her pretty blonde head by a half wreath of orange blossoms, the same flowers worn by her mother and also by nine brides who were intimate friends and relatives of Miss Draper. The lace handkerchief and valuable lace on the wedding gown were family heirlooms. The only ornament worn by the bride was a magnificent star of diamonds, the bridegroom's gift. Her bouquet was of white orchids and lilies made shower effect.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Georgia's commissioner to the Charleston Expostion, is in Charleston, where, as the guest of Mrs. Andrew Symonds, she was among the distinguished women in attendance upon the ceremonies of the opening of the Exposition. Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago; Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, of Nashville, and Mrs. Thompson were among the first woman commissioners appointed to the Charleston Exposition, and have each successfully led the woman's departments of great enterprises in different sections of the country.

Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Macon, Ga., has been appointed woman commissioner from Georgia to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and will be among the beautiful and prominent women in the country to interest herself in that great enterprise. Georgia is honored in having two women commissioners, Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter having had the honor conferred upon her several weeks ago. So far very few appointments on the woman's board have been made, and Georgia is justly proud of the recognition already given her women.

Miss Josie Stockdell entertained informally at cards Thursday.

Miss Leila McCall entertained at a chafing-dish party Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Clemens, of Columbus. Those invited to meet Miss Clemens were Miss Annie May Hall, Miss Caroline Sheehan, Miss Mary Culberson, Miss May McCall, Mrs. Anna Perry, Mr. Thomas Scrutchins, Mr. Harvey Hall, Mr. John Ridley, Mr. Van Astor Batchelor, Dr. Robert Ridley, Jr., Mr. William Hewitt, Dr. Oscar Lyndon, Mr. Thomas Arnold and Mr. Richard Clark.

Miss Roline Clark entertained a number of friends at a jolly and informal chafing-dish party Friday evening.

Miss Letitia Johnson will give a house party during the Christmas holidays at Rio Vista, the suburban home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsey Johnson, near Rome.

Misses Nita and Louise Black entertained the Card Club Tuesday.

A few friends of Miss Louise Black gave her a surprise party Tuesday evening. In the party were Miss Belle Nash, Miss Nita Black, Miss Susan Calhoun, Mr. Charley Black, Mr. Burton Clark, Mr. Arthur Clark, Mr. Joe Brown Connolly and Mr. Logan Clark.

Mr. John J. Eagan entertained at a dinner party Tuesday evening at his home on Peachtree street in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Patton, of Curreasville, Pa.

Miss Mabel Drake entertained at 5 o'clock tea Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Eva Wilby.

Mrs. William Worth Martin entertained at a box party at the matinee this afternoon in compliment to Miss Letitia Johnson and her guests, Miss Caldwell, of Danville, Ky.; Miss Hines, of Youngstown, O.; Miss Printup, of Washington City, and Miss Lyon, of Sherman, Tex.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Tolman, of New York, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, were entertained Friday evening at a dinner party by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Pattillo.

Mr. Henry H. Kingston, of New York, general traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley railroad, is the guest of his brother, Mr. William J. Kingston.

Miss Cornelia Green, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Lella Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Lumpkin, Mrs. James N. Ellis and Miss Elizabeth Venable returned Monday from Stone Mountain, where they passed several days hunting.

Mrs. Harry North, of Newnan, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. W. Draper.

Miss Maude Echols, of Arkansas, is the guest of Mrs. William H. Kiser.

Mrs. D. A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Beatrice Peck Dugas.

Miss Parnie Austin, of Augusta, is the guest of Miss Caroline Sheehan.

Miss Nannie Nicholson returned Thursday from Richmond.

Miss Netta Russell leaves on the 20th for a visit to Nashville.

Miss Frances Carter is in Columbus, the guest of friends.

Mr. Burton Clark has returned from New York.

Miss Annie Russell Wright, of Augusta, is the guest of Miss Netta Russell.

Mr. A. A. De Loach and Miss Julia De Loach have returned from Selma, Ala.

Miss Julia Taylor will visit Texas in January.

Mr. Eugene C. Spalding has returned from New York.

Miss Janie Kingsberry returned home Saturday from Rome.

Mr. Peter Grant, of New Orleans, is in the city.

Mr. Norwood Mitchell is in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Flagler spent several days of this week in the city, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson. They left Friday for Palm Beach.

Judge and Mrs. John S. Candler are in Washington, D. C.

Misses May and Nanette Hodgson, of Athens, are the guests of Miss Allison Badger.

Miss Laura Hammond, now of Washington City, will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Daniel B. Harris, for the month of December.

Mrs. James Jackson has returned from Macon.

Mrs. E. G. Butler, of South Carolina, is in Atlanta, the guest of Mrs. W. W. Draper.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins has returned from Washington, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Jackson have returned from Nashville.

Mr. William Chapin is in Louisville.

Mr. Wellborn Hill is in Gotham.

Mr. William Bailey Thomas is in Baltimore.

KNOXVILLE.

GENERAL interest throughout the State was manifested in the third annual meeting of the Woman's Press Club of Tennessee, which convened in Chattanooga on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last. Several members from this city were in attendance, including Mrs. Annie Booth McKinney, Mrs. Eva Williams, Miss Mary B. Temple and Miss Margaret E. Lewis. The election of Mrs. Annie Booth McKinney to the office of president gave great satisfaction to the entire membership, and the announcement was received with pleasurable enthusiasm, especially by the members from this city. Mrs. McKinney is not only one of the most brilliant of the club's members, but is one of the most interesting and popular club women in Tennessee. She has recently attained a permanent place among the authors of the day since the appearance of her novel, "Mistress Joy," collaborated with Mrs. Grace MacGowan, of Chattanooga, a former president of the Press Club.

The young men of the Cotillon Club entertained with a german in the club rooms Friday evening, and dainty refreshments were served during the intermissions. Among the participants were: Misses Isabel Williams, Lida McClung, Annie Dee McClung, May Douglas, Iva McMullen, Mary Lou McMullen, Rosannan Rodgers, Margaret Woodruff, Anne Gettys, Martha Ijams, Margaret Rodgers, Jennie Luttrell, Messrs. A. F. Sanford, Thomas House, Cowan Rodgers, Hugh Sanford, F. H. McClung, Hazen House, David Chapman, Alex. Hall, Lyon McMullen, Thomas Calloway, J. F. Gaut, Horace Van Deventer, William Marfield, Charles Cullen, Phil Briscoe, W. E. Ijams and George Doll.

The most prominent event of the past week was the dinner tendered the members of committees and officers of the Chamber of Commerce by the president, Mr. W. B. Lockett, at his home on Hill avenue, West, Tuesday evening. The interior apartments were brightly adorned with holly boughs, mistletoe and cut flowers in profusion. Tables for the thirty-five guests were arranged tete-a-tete, which gave a desirable informality to the occasion. A menu of several courses was served in faultless style, the last being suggestive of agriculture, commerce and the coat of arms of Tennessee.

In honor of Mrs. Bentley, of Kentucky, Mrs. C. P. Brooke entertained the Matrons' Duchre Club at her home on Main avenue, West, Thursday afternoon. Among the members and guests present were: Mesdames Bentley, R. A. Clapp, P. J. Briscoe, Cecil Baker, E. T. Sanford, R. K. Gibson, R. J. Knaffel, R. Mountcastle, A. P. Lockett, J. E. Borches, J. D. Cowan, Jos. Coxe, John Brown, Frank Mead, R. P. Gettys, L. D. Tyson, D. H. Williams, H. W. Hall, James B. Coykendall, S. D. Coykendall, Fritz Staub, C. C. Howell, A. J. Albers, W. S. Shields, William Hood and others.

The Whist Club was entertained by Mrs. Frank Mead at her home on Hill avenue, West, Friday afternoon. The members present to enjoy the game were: Mesdemes R. A. Clapp, J. K. Meek, R. K. Gibson, A. P. Lockett, R. J. Knaffel, R. Mountcastle, E. T. Sanford, C. P. Brooke and Mrs. Bentley, of Kentucky.

Miss Elizabeth Mizner, of this city, will spend several weeks with relatives in Kentucky.

Miss Jennie Luttrell attended the marriage of her school friend, Miss Susan Ball, which took place at the home of the bride in Versailles, Ky., last week.

MONTGOMERY.

TUESDAY afternoon Mrs. Frank McDonald presented her sister, Miss Jennie Wadsworth, to society by giving a reception in honor of her debut.

Mrs. J. S. Young entertained at cards Tuesday. The prize, a handsome silver dressing tray, was won by Miss Bird Dunham.

Mrs. James Andrew entertained the No-Name Club Wednesday, and the Ionian Club met with Mrs. Halls Janney. At the latter meeting Miss Fannie Morrissette, recently graduated at the Oread Industrial Institute of Worcester, Mass., read a paper on "Household Economy."

Miss Josephine Allen was married to Mr. Edwin Burrell Jones at the Court-street Methodist church Wednesday. Miss May Allen, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and her little niece, Maude Allen, was the charming flower girl.

Misses Lucretia and Sadie Wyman entertained the Tintagil Club Monday. Miss Bestor, of Mobile, and Miss Ellen Ashley, of Tuscaloosa, were guests of the club.

Mrs. R. A. Ashley entertained at cards Thursday afternoon, and in the evening received in compliment to her daughter, Miss Mittie Ellen Ashley, and her cousin, Miss Ellen Ashley, of Tuscaloosa.

Miss Fannie Pickett entertained the Sans Souci Club Monday at cards.

The Saturday Card Club was entertained this week by Miss Priscilla Scott.

The Joi de Vie Club, the leading social club of the city, opened the dancing season Friday evening with a most elaborate german, led by Mr. Ed Lewis and Miss Alice Lahey.

The social event of the week was the reception given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Phares Coleman to Mrs. William Dorsey Jelks, wife of Gov. Jelks, and Mrs. Randolph, of Birmingham.

Where Opinions Differ.

They are telling throughout the South a rather amusing story at the expense of Miss Mary Lee, elder daughter of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee. It appears that she happened to be in some foreign city at a time when the attaches of the American embassy were about to give a ball. As no invitation arrived for Miss Lee a friend who happened to be in the hotel where she was stopping called at the embassy and expressed surprise that "the daughter of America's greatest General" had not been honored with an invitation. The secretary in charge apologized most profusely and said that the error would be rectified at once. Soon afterward a large envelope inclosing the elaborate card of invitation was received at the hotel addresses to "Miss Grant."

Falconry Revived In England.

Our craze for novelty has caused us to revert to the antique, says a writer in M. A. P. Falconry has been taken up by several distinguished ladies. Owing to its cost, it will never become a common amusement. A good and perfectly-trained hawk cannot now be obtained under £100, and a falconer's wages are from £100 to £150. The Duchess of Marlborough is interested in falconry; and one of the advantages of this picturesque sport is that it can be followed, in some form or another, all the year round.

Camille Flammarion,

the astronomer, at a recent meeting of the French Astronomical Society, spoke on the extreme longevity attained by members of the society. The doyen of the society is François Michau, who was nineteen years old about the time of the battle of Waterloo.

PIANOS.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Our specialty for years past has been to offer to buyers the greatest stock possible of New Upright Pianos suitable for

Christmas Gifts

This December we have surpassed all possible expectations and previous efforts—not only in the SIZE OF OUR STOCK, but in the attractiveness of cases and the EXTREME LOWNESS OF OUR PRICES.

It is a well-known fact that our pianos are the STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE. It is but necessary to look at the celebrated makes handled by our firm to see why we do practically all of the HIGH-GRADE business of the State.

10 Great Makes to Select From, Including

STEINWAY The standard piano of the world and pre eminently the best made—50 years' standing.
KURTZMANN "Old reliable"—renowned for their great durability—53 years' standing.
KRANICH & BACH High grade and artistic—38 years' standing.
VOSE & SONS Boston's favorite piano—59 years' standing.
LUDWIG & CO. Paris Exposition Medal Piano—16 years' standing.

Do not take chances with new and untried makes when you can secure one of the old reliable and time-tested instruments that have made their reputation by practical use in 300,000 American homes.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

Consistent with the acknowledged superiority of the goods we handle. Buying ABSOLUTELY FOR CASH, we are thus enabled to furnish our pianos directly from the factories to your homes on a SPOT CASH BASIS. Our holiday stock embraces all makes and styles from a good, reliable, medium grade upright at..... $175 up to the world-renowned STEINWAY and KURTZMANN—the acme of piano building.

Old pianos of other makes taken in trade on account of new pianos.

IN CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF . . . CHRISTMAS GIFTS remember that a piano will prove a lifetime investment to be enjoyed by all and is therefore the most useful and valuable gift that could be made, and in purchasing from Smith & Nixon Co. you purchase from an old reliable house that sells old and reliable pianos.

SMITH & NIXON CO.

622 and 624 Fourth Avenue, between Walnut and Chestnut Streets.

Open every Saturday night during December. . . PIANOLA recitals every Thursday night. Public cordially invited.

LADIES' SHOES.

ONLY HERE IN LOUISVILLE.

Queen Quality

FAMOUS SHOES FOR WOMEN.

80 STYLES $3.00 PAIR ONE PRICE

Queen Quality shoes need no "breaking-in"—they are built to fit the foot and are naturally easy from the first time worn and will really wear longer and retain their shape better than most shoes because they are shaped to the human foot. They come in all the fashionable leathers and every new and stylish heel. They are the product of the highest art and skill in the art of shoemaking, the result of years of observation, experience and careful study. They are the best shoes the world produces for the price. Winter styles now ready—second floor—annex—take elevator. . . . .

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue.